

## Carrington arrives in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington arrived in Beirut Saturday for a three-day visit he said was to acquaint himself better with Lebanon's problems. He told reporters he was invited by President Amin Gemayel through Foreign Minister Elie Salem. "Though I am no longer in office, it would be a good idea if somebody from my country had a better understanding of what was happening in Lebanon and Lebanon's problems," he told reporters at Beirut airport. Referring to the current Middle East visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Lord Carrington said: "Everyone must wish him well. Of course (foreign troop withdrawal) is absolutely vital and its certainly a precondition of a peaceful settlement in the Middle East that there should be a Lebanon run by Lebanon."

# Jordan Times

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## PLO issues films of prisoners

DAMASCUS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Saturday handed over film of two Israeli prisoners who have not been seen by outsiders since they were captured in Lebanon last September, a senior PLO official said. Deputy Commander of PLO forces Khalil Al Wazir, better known as Abu Jihad, told reporters the film was given to Austrian envoy Herbert Amry to show the prisoners' families that the detainees were in good health. The PLO says the two are in the hands of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-general command, one of the most radical of the guerrilla groups under the PLO umbrella.

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**The Jordan Times...**  
will not be published tomorrow, Monday, May 2, due to the Labour Day holiday which falls today, May 1. We wish all our readers and advertisers a happy holiday.

## 3 Israeli troops killed in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed Friday in two separate incidents in Lebanon, it was reported. Two of the soldiers were killed when unidentified gunmen fired two rocket-propelled grenades at their jeep near Lebanon's coastal highway, 25 kilometres south of Beirut. The third soldier was killed north of Sidon, when the vehicle in which he was riding struck a mine.

## Czech communists off to Israel

VIENNA (R) — A Czechoslovak Communist Party central committee delegation left Prague for Tel Aviv Saturday at the invitation of the Israeli Communist Party, the official Ceteke news agency reported. The delegation was headed by Zdenek Snitel, director of the institute of Marxism in Prague, the agency added.

## Soviet press attache leaves Switzerland

BERNE (R) — The Soviet embassy press attache left Switzerland earlier this week and will not return, the Swiss foreign ministry said. A ministry spokesman said the Soviet attache, who was also first secretary at the embassy, left the country on Wednesday.

## Iran replaces navy commander

LONDON (R) — Iran named a new naval commander Saturday without giving any reason for the change. The national news agency IRNA said Capt. Esfandiyar Hussein was named to replace Capt. Bahram Afzali at the suggestion of Iran's supreme defence council, which groups the country's military and spiritual leaders.

## 4 policemen hurt in Londonderry

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland (R) — A bomb slightly wounded four policemen in a riot by 200 Catholic youths during which police fired live warning shots in the air, police said Saturday. Police also fired 37 plastic bullets to break up the overnight rioting in a Roman Catholic area of Londonderry.

## George Balanchine dies at 79

NEW YORK (R) — George Balanchine, foremost American choreographer and co-founder of the New York City Ballet Company, died Saturday of pneumonia at Roosevelt Hospital at the age of 79.

## Soviet Far East stricken by storms

MOSCOW (R) — Rainstorms and hurricane-force winds which brought freak snowstorms to northern China have also hit the Soviet Far East, closing ports and factories and destroying houses. TASS news agency, reporting the storms, indicated that the ports of Vladivostok and Nakhodka, which handle almost all Soviet Pacific trade, had been paralysed for several days by the storms.

## INSIDE

- Fur trade recovers from recession, page 2
- Jordan, Iraq to strengthen information ties, page 3
- Aid to Salvador to intensify war, page 4
- Arab League: Strength from shared aims, page 5
- Liverpool clinches League title, page 6
- Soviet food programmes in trouble, page 7
- Argentina bans trip to Falklands, page 8

## Hussein reiterates Jordan's stand in Beirut interview

# 'Jordan will not support U.S. plan without PLO'

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published in Beirut Saturday that Jordan would not enter negotiations on the basis of President Reagan's Middle East peace plan without the agreement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"This is our firm and unequivocal stand because we believe that the PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," King Hussein was quoted by the independent Beirut daily Al Nahar newspaper as saying.

Asked by the paper what he would do if U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who is in the region trying to revive flagging American Middle East peace efforts, asked him to negotiate without PLO backing, King Hussein replied, "I will not bypass the PLO."

Earlier this month, talks between King Hussein and PLO leader

Yasser Arafat on a possible joint approach to Mr. Reagan's proposals broke down, dealing a serious blow to the plan, which had already been rejected by Israel.

The King said he had tried hard to initiate direct talks between the U.S. and the PLO "but the U.S. remained adamant". Washington refuses to deal directly with the PLO until it explicitly recognises Israel.

Jordan and the PLO continued to have constant contacts despite the breakdown of talks on the Reagan plan, King Hussein said. Among obstacles facing the Reagan plan, he said, was its failure

to include the Soviet Union, which he said would have to be involved in any Middle East settlement.

"I believe a Soviet-American meeting is inevitable, but I hope it will not be too late for us," he added.

In the interview, King Hussein said that the Palestine problem constitutes the core of the whole Middle East issue and Israel should not be allowed to go on with its illegal practices to create a de facto situation that would distract world attention from the original issue.

## 'One family'

"Jordanians and Palestinians are one family and face the same challenges, dangers and destiny, but we hope that the Palestinians will be able to exercise their rights over their territory," King Hussein said.

The Palestinian people and the occupied Arab territories are now facing Israel's expansionist aims

and Israel's calls for establishing a Palestinian state outside their homeland, the King added.

The King said that in his view, the United States shoulders a major responsibility for peace in the region. American credibility is now facing a test in Lebanon and the U.S. should have brought about an Israeli pullout from Lebanon by the end of last year, but Israeli intransigence and rejection of the Reagan proposal, its illegal settlement policies and measures against Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories are obstructing all peace efforts, the King said.

## Messages to leaders

Referring to his recent messages to Arab heads of state, King Hussein said: "They contained Jordan's views that it will reconsider its security arrangements in view of the dangers threatening us."

(Continued on page 3)

## Badran: 'Our progress is remarkable'

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran said Saturday that Jordan has achieved remarkable economic and social development despite the numerous challenges it has faced.

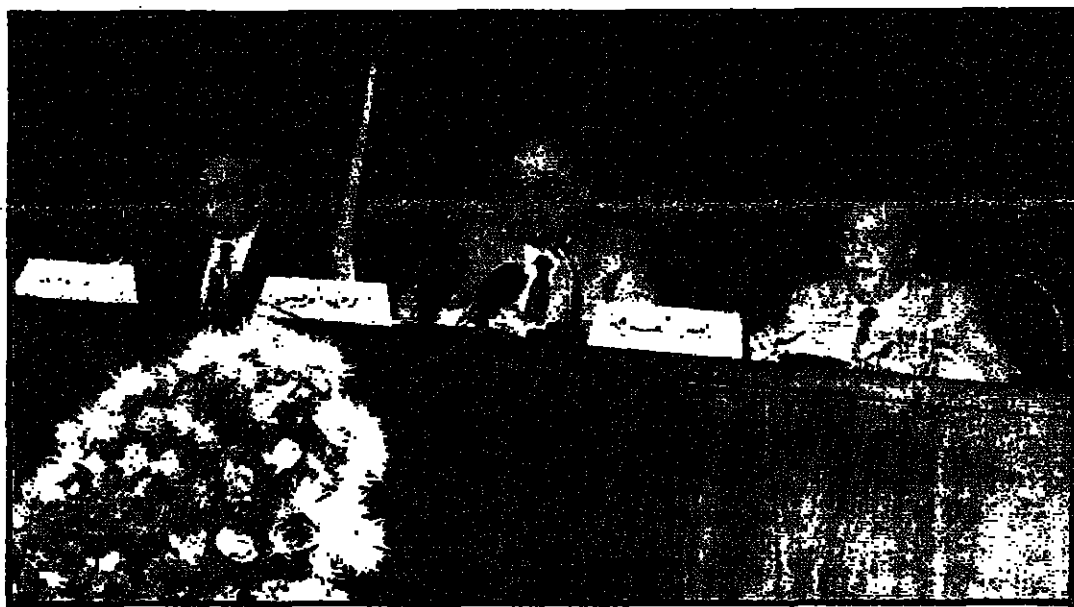
He was speaking at a conference of the Amman Chamber of Industry, which discussed Jordan's industrial issues.

"Jordan is a country with meagre natural resources and stands in the front line in the Arab Israeli conflict; it moreover suffers from a limited market. But, despite that, the country has been able to make important studies in development that have won international admiration and confidence," Mr. Badran said.

The Jordanian industrial sector, he added, has played a major role in development and helped to place the country in the forefront of developing nations.

"Not only did manufactured Jordanian products meet the requirements of the local market, but they have found their way also to many regional markets; this great achievement should be maintained and enhanced through continuous modernisation and development so that Jordanian industry can become a basic source for the country's revenues," the prime minister said.

In his speech to the participants, mostly Jordanian businessmen and industrialists, the prime minister referred to the government's



Prime Minister Mudar Badran (Centre) flanked by Amman Chamber of Industry President Bandar Al Tabba (right) and Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour (left) delivers the keynote speech at a conference at the chamber of industry Saturday.

attempts to promote Jordanian industry. "The government has created a favourable climate for investment and paved the way for reliable industries in the country," Mr. Badran pointed out.

He said that the government has implemented several major projects like the potash, cement and the fertilizer industries and is planning to carry out large mining projects to extract copper and develop shale oil.

"Moreover, the government's various departments have laid the infrastructure for basic industries by making available modern and effective land and air transport services; we have introduced modern telecommunications and have built water and electricity networks. To this list should be added housing projects, training courses and housing estates and free zones. Above all, the government now and then enacts legislation that aim at promoting industry," Mr. Badran explained.

He urged industrialists and businessmen to take stock of what had been achieved so far and to double their efforts for more improvements in the future.

Mr. Badran also invited the participants to tackle all issues related to industry and industrial production and marketing and study

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(Continued on page 3)

## Air bubbles seen after attack on intruder by Norwegian frigate

STAVANGER, Norway (R) — The Norwegian navy Saturday reported seeing air bubbles on the surface of a fjord near here shortly after one of its frigates attacked a suspected foreign submarine with rockets and depth charges.

A naval spokesman said the frigate also had a hydrophone contact with the suspected intruder after the attack with five rockets

and one depth charge and immediately dispatched another five rockets.

But so far there had been no further response.

The spokesman said the search would continue at least until Sunday, but he declined to say how many ships were involved.

Earlier Saturday, Lt. Gen. Sven Hauge, chairman of Norway's

joint chiefs of military staff, told reporters a Norwegian aircraft had located a foreign submarine in Hardanger fjord, but that its precise whereabouts were not known.

His comment was the first official confirmation that an alien submarine was in Norwegian waters. A hunt for an intruder began

(Continued on page 3)

## Elections loom ahead in Italy

ROME (R) — Italy's main political parties began to map out their battle lines Saturday as the country headed towards mid-June elections.

While head of state Sandro Pertini consulted national and political leaders in a ritual attempt to find a successor to Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, spokesmen for the main government and opposition parties set out plans for sweeping economic reforms.

Mr. Fanfani, head of a fragile four-party coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Liberals, resigned Friday night when a Senate debate showed he could no longer count on a working majority.

The Christian Democratic-led coalition formed last December collapsed after the centre-left socialists pulled out.

Socialist Party chief Bettino Craxi, widely seen as having triggered the crisis to further party ambitions, said Mr. Fanfani, the 75-year-old leader of five post-war cabinets, had exhausted his mandate.

Mr. Pertini, a long-time opponent of snap elections, Saturday met former presidents, leaders of the two chambers of parliament and opposition delegations.

International Red Cross representatives in Tehran check the 32 Iraqi POWs before their departure. (A.P. wirephoto)

## Iran frees 32 crippled Iraqi POWs through the Red Cross

ANKARA (R) — Iran Saturday freed 32 crippled Iraqi prisoners of war to Ankara airport and Saturday night they were flying home, after the Red Cross supervised the first Gulf war handover of its kind in Turkey.

The handover process took almost four hours. Police and soldiers kept reporters away from a tent where the prisoners were held, at the end of a runway farthest from the airport buildings. An Iranian plane which brought

the prisoners from Tehran, and two Iraqi aircraft which later took off with them for Baghdad, were parked at opposite ends of the runway during the formalities.

(Continued on page 3)

## Beirut talks make progress

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz held nine-hour talks Saturday with Lebanese leaders in which Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan said progress was made towards an agreement on withdrawing Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz, who had arrived from Israeli-occupied Jerusalem Saturday morning, delayed his return to Israel as the talks stretched on into the evening.

When they broke up for the night, Mr. Wazzan said: "We achieved some progress. We reviewed with the American side all points that should be included in the expected agreement."

He said Sunday they would clear up some points in the Lebanese position on a pull-out.

Lebanese government sources said the meeting would be brief and Mr. Shultz would then return to Jerusalem for further talks with

Israeli officials. Mr. Wazzan said Mr. Shultz would be taking "the final Lebanese position" to the Israelis. He would have to come back to Lebanon before agreement was reached. "We hope the return will be final," he said.

Referring to a marathon 35-day peace shuttle in 1974 between Syria and Israel by then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Mr. Wazzan said: "God willing, this will not be a shuttle like Kissinger's."

The talks, which had been scheduled to end in mid-afternoon, went on into the evening and a U.S. embassy spokesman said they would continue overnight if necessary.

Officials from both sides said they were working through a draft withdrawal agreement article by article, stopping to discuss and clarify points of disagreement.

"The secretary feels we are inching along and the spirit is good," State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters.

Mr. Hughes said a final agreement could include what he called "side papers" signed between the U.S. and Lebanon and the U.S. and Israel as a way of getting round Lebanon's refusal to normalise relations with Israel.

Lebanese officials said Mr. Shultz had suggested compromises, some acceptable to Lebanon and some not.

Mr. Gemayel told reporters after meeting Mr. Shultz he hoped for a quick and successful resolution of the talks. "We hope for a better future with plenty of optimism," he said.

Mr. Shultz, on his first visit to the Middle East, has indicated he is willing to stay as long as it takes to secure withdrawal of 30,000 Israeli troops in Lebanon.

## Baghdad: Shultz' current Mideast tour aims to destroy PLO rights

BAGHDAD (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's Middle East tour aims to strip the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of its right to represent the Palestinian people, Iraq's ruling Baath Party newspaper said Saturday.

The tour aims more at forcing Arab states to accept President Reagan's Middle East peace plan than pressing Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon, Al-Thawra said in an editorial.

"It was clear from Reagan's statement on his secretary's tour that the current U.S. stance is based on plundering the PLO's sole right to represent the Palestinian people," it said.

"Reagan's statement that the PLO does not reserve the right to represent the Palestinians is a distortion of facts and an open denial of the right of the Palestinian people to express themselves," Al-

Thawra added. "Reagan's plan abolishes the right of the Palestinian people to have their own homeland and to be represented by an independent Palestinian state," it said.

Last September's Arab summit in Morocco, which called for an independent Palestinian state on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, had recognised the PLO's role as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, it noted.

"We do not think Reagan has the right to underestimate resolutions taken by the whole Arab Nation and neglect those whom it selected as representatives for their causes," the newspaper added.

It described U.S. efforts to secure the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon as "nothing but a manoeuvre to blackmail the Arabs and transform the Leb-

anese crisis into a means to impose Zionism policy on the future of the Palestinian cause."

## Colombo in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo conferred Saturday with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, Italian embassy officials said.

The talks centred on the European Community's attitude to the Iraq-Iran war, the Arab-Israeli conflict and Italo-Iraqi economic and industrial cooperation, they added.

Later Saturday Mr. Colombo was seeing Industry and Mineral Resources Minister Subhi Yassin Khadeir.

Colombo arrived Saturday night to start a three-nation tour also taking him to Syria and Kuwait.

## Oil slick, war on agenda during talks in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Bahrain's prime minister, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa, arrived Saturday on an official visit for talks on the Iraq-Iran War and the Gulf oil slick, the official Kuwait news agency reported.

Sheikh Khalifa's talks with Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah and other officials during a two-day visit would also cover Middle East problems and bilateral relations.

In an arrival statement, he said visits and consultations among Gulf leaders were important to confront "provocations to the region's security, stability and progress," the agency added.

The 32-month-old war has been a major security concern for the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), comprising Bahrain, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Also, the states are being menaced by a massive oil slick caused by broken Iranian wells in the war zone at the head of the Gulf.

Talks on how to cap the wells have been marred by political wrangling between Iran and Iraq. Sheikh Khalifa praised relations between Kuwait and Bahrain.

## Supply Ministry constructing cold stores

IRBID (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply is at present constructing cold stores for meat, fruit and vegetables in the Irbid region.

The 2,000-tonne capacity stores are expected to be completed by the end of this year, according to supply department sources here.

The ministry had earlier constructed grain silos in Irbid capable of storing up to 50,000 tonnes of grain.

هولاء عند الأصل



## FEATURES

# Fur trade revives after 2 years of recession

By Tony Carritt  
Renter

FRANKFURT, West Germany — Fur is back in fashion, and the world's furriers say business is picking up after two lean years in which sales have been hit by economic recession and vociferous opposition from anti-fur campaigners.

Traders at Frankfurt's 35th international fur fair, which ended at the weekend, said orders are on the increase.

And many believe the fur-buying public is becoming less influenced by harrowing television footage of hunters clubbing seal pups to death.

The fair, which draws traders to the acknowledged centre of the world fur business for their largest annual gathering, attracted a record 556 exhibitors from 30 countries this year.

Some do as much as a third of their total business for the year at the five-day event, a specialist's marketplace which is closed to the general public.

Little at the fair indicated that the industry is only just dragging itself out of recession. Eager buyers had to queue outside the major designers' mini-theatres as troops of models paraded the latest in fur fashion to packed audiences.

But last year imports to West Germany, where many of the world's raw skins are sent to be made into coats, hats, stoles and other items, fell 21 per cent to 1.86 billion marks (\$760 million) compared with the 1981 level.

Exports of raw and finished goods were down 17.5 per cent to just over 980 million marks (\$400 million).

For some traders, however, the fair has shown that weaker results

are already a thing of the past. "We never thought it would go so well. We've done 20 per cent more business than at last year's fair," said one West German wholesaler.

According to a computer poll commissioned at the fair by a Scandinavian fur company, 84 per cent of those taking part said they are optimistic that business will pick up over the rest of the year as people buy the mink coat or fox stole they had to do without in leaner times.

Their confidence is supported by the West German Fur Industry Association, which says imports rose by 15 per cent and exports by almost 20 per cent between December and February compared with the same months a year before.

Many dealers also believe people are beginning to suffer fewer

pangs of conscience about buying fur.

Wide media coverage of the annual cull of baby seals on the Newfoundland coast in recent years raised a storm of protest from animal lovers and environmentalists.

It turned the subject into a hot political issue which culminated in February in a European Community "gentlemen's agreement" to ban imports of the seals' white pelts.

Traders say television and magazine pictures of snow streaked with baby seals' blood shattered demand for all types of seal skins, regardless of what age the seals were, where they were caught and how they were killed.

Klaus-Peter Schlömm, the manager of a large Hamburg wholesale house which specialises in seal furs, says sales fell 90 per cent,

forcing the firm to diversify its range of pelts.

Traders believe publicity given to the seal cull also made some prospective buyers shy away from other types of furs.

"Some women just said: 'I'm not buying fur anymore, no matter what it comes from'," according to Louis Zellman, a dealer from Toronto.

But with projects such as a film showing continuously at the fair, aimed at dispelling concern that the fur trade is cruel and unnatural, the industry is starting to seriously combat the anti-fur movement, furriers say.

Many are cautiously confident that the influence of what some call the "anti-propaganda" of environmental organisations is now on the wane.

"The public is beginning to realise other animals are killed every day in slaughterhouses too," says

Peter Pohl, a wholesale trader based in Frankfurt. "The anti-movement is over the hill."

The apparent change in thinking was underlined by a recent cover story in West Germany's news magazine Der Spiegel.

Often sympathetic to environmentalist causes, the magazine surprised many in the fur trade by adding its voice to those who say the Newfoundland cull is vital for preserving fish stocks and emphasising how much some Newfoundland communities and Greenland Eskimos depend on seal hunting for survival.

Ole Gilbe, an official of the Royal Greenland Trade Department, was at the fair to put across the same message.

"We're gradually winning the propaganda war, but it will take a couple of years. Maybe even three," he said.

## 'Miracle' spring draws thousands of Germans

By Colin Narbrough  
Renter

RANSCHBACH, West Germany — Since a mass circulation newspaper wrote in February of a "Miracle cure", more than 200,000 people have descended on this once-sleepy village to test the reputed powers of its spring water.

Local council officials said this was the number of visitors since the Bild-Zeitung reported that Ranschbach Spring water had restored the eyesight of the teenage boy.

Village had regained the use of his eyes two years ago after drinking water from the "kaltenbrunn" (cool spring), the Bild-Zeitung reported. No fresh miracles have been recorded.

With only 620 inhabitants, this village at the foot of the Haardt Mountains near the French border was naturally swamped by the pilgrims from all over the country.

The lack of facilities for coping with the masses soon became apparent and urgent changes were necessary to prevent the crowds from trampling down the quiet chestnut grove around the old well-head with its shrine to the Virgin Mary and medieval chapel ruins.

Now the water is piped to a newly built tap-house 200 metres (yards) away where huge excavators are biting into the neat vineyards to make way for a car park. Bright blue portable toilets stand like sentinels in a row.

Whatever powers the waters possess, the people of Ranschbach see the spring as a mixed blessing. They acknowledge that it is a great new source of income. A five

litre (about one gallon) plastic flagon of water costs 10 marks (\$4). But they also say the improvements they have been forced to make around the spring have cost two million marks (\$800,000).

The peace of the remote wine-growing area has given way to a steady stream of cars and visitors who churn up the red soil as they hike the last few hundred metres (yards) through the fields to the spring.

Peter Brauch, the deputy-chairman of the local council, said: "If it had been up to me there wouldn't have been any of this."

He said the police had demanded that parking space and road access should be improved in the interest of public safety and that proper standards of hygiene should be assured.

"When it all started, people were queuing 10 to 12 hours for the water. There were fights and the place was littered with rubbish," he said.

The increase in the numbers of visitors looks like levelling off after the hectic growth during the first weeks.

Foreign workers, especially Turks, form a large part of the water-seekers at the Roman Catholic shrine.

A Turkish factory worker, Kemal Oginoglu, said he had driven 140 kilometres to fetch dozens of water containers for his family and friends.

A smartly dressed German woman in her early forties said she sought a cure for a serious illness.

"I'm sceptical about what the water can do, but when you're desperate you grasp at the slenderest hopes," she said.

## No satanic myth at E. Germany's Wartburg Castle

By Paul Bolding  
Renter

EISENACH, East Germany — Most of the one million visitors expected at the Wartburg Castle this year will look for the stain where Martin Luther, founder of the reformation, is said to have thrown a pot of ink at the devil.

None will find it.

Historians believe the myth began 150 years after the death of Luther from his statement that while at Wartburg he had "fought the devil with ink."

Even East German Head of

State Erich Honecker asked about the stain as he toured the castle last week when it reopened following extensive restoration.

On May 4, East Germany's dominant Evangelical (Protestant) Church will start its celebration of this year's 500th anniversary of Luther's birth with a ceremony and an ecumenical service in the castle chapel.

May 4 is the anniversary of Luther's arrival at Wartburg in 1521. He hid here for a year after refusing to recant his ideas before the imperial Diet of Worms as demanded by Emperor Charles V.

Earlier, in 1517, he had pro-

vided the catalyst for the reformation and the birth of Protestantism with his 95 theses against the Catholics' sale of indulgences, which he pinned to a church door in Wittenberg.

While at the castle Luther translated the New Testament from Greek into German, a work not only important in the reformation, because it enabled many people to read the scripture for the first time, but a major influence on the German language.

The room where he worked is one of many now open at the castle following a nine million mark

(\$3.7 million) restoration by Communist East Germany, a cost it hopes partly to cover by attracting overseas visitors.

The sober room, sparsely furnished, is said to show the simple, lonely surroundings in which Luther spent a year with his books.

The castle itself towers 400 metres (1,300 feet) on a rocky plateau over the picturesque town of Eisenach, birthplace of Johann Sebastian Bach.

Founded, according to legend, in 1067 by Count Ludwig, it has been linked with many phases of German history.

Wagner came here in 1842 and

made a medieval singing battle between minstrels at the castle the backdrop to his "Tannhauser."

It was the home of local counts and the great German writer Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe stayed here many times.

More prosaically, the castle has given its name to the Wartburg car, one of East Germany's best-known exports, which is made in an Eisenach factory.

The rambling edifice, extended many times since its foundation, has undergone two previous restorations, the latest continuing piecemeal since soon after World

War II.

Walls have been damp-proofed, balconies preserved and beams exposed as they originally were. Cellar rooms of the palace, the main castle building, are being opened for the first time.

Much of the castle is not, however, as Luther knew it, rooms having been added and redecorated in the 1800s.

The magnificent main room of the palace dates from about 1190 but its decoration, with newly-conserved wood panelled ceiling, gilt designs and Latin inscriptions, dates from the 19th century.

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مكتبة الامم



## British Ladies of Amman to hold May Fair today

By Abdallah Otoum  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The British Ladies of Amman will organise Sunday, May 1, at the residence of British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Bedford Urwick which is located between the third and fourth circles in Jabal Amman, the Labour Day May Fair, whose proceeds will be given to the charitable societies in Jordan.

The fair will begin at 11.45 a.m. Sunday and Ambassador Urwick will open the fair, which will include a clownish fashion show, children games, lottery draws, sale of Western sweets, handicrafts, and carved glass pots. Guests at the fair will have a snack at the garden of Ambassador Urwick's residence. Admission fee for adults will be 500 fils and for children 200 fils.

In an interview with Al Rai newspaper, President of the British Ladies of Amman Anne McGilivray said in the course of her explanation of the goals of the fair that the idea behind the fair, which will be organised for the second time in Jordan, is to solicit funds for Jordanian charitable societies. "We have chosen May 1 out of

appreciation by British women of the value of work. We collected JD 1,600 from our last year's fair, and gave it in full to the Jordanian charitable societies. This year, we expect to collect twice as much for the charitable societies, because we expect the number of participants to double," Mrs. McGilivray said everything that will be exhibited in the fair is made by British ladies who meet every Thursday to do handicraft work, or have been doing so at their homes for a long time in preparation for the fair.

Mrs. Martha Urwick, wife of Ambassador Urwick, has presented as a donation the price of the materials which will be exhibited in the fair.

The British Ladies of Amman have also presented their extra clothes or bought some materials at their own expense as a donation for the fair.

"When we set the prices for the materials, we try not to make them high, but we cannot say they are cheap compared to the prices of the materials at the market," Mrs. McGilivray said.

"We have not asked the Jordanian charitable societies to participate in or contribute to the fair. But we certainly welcome them to

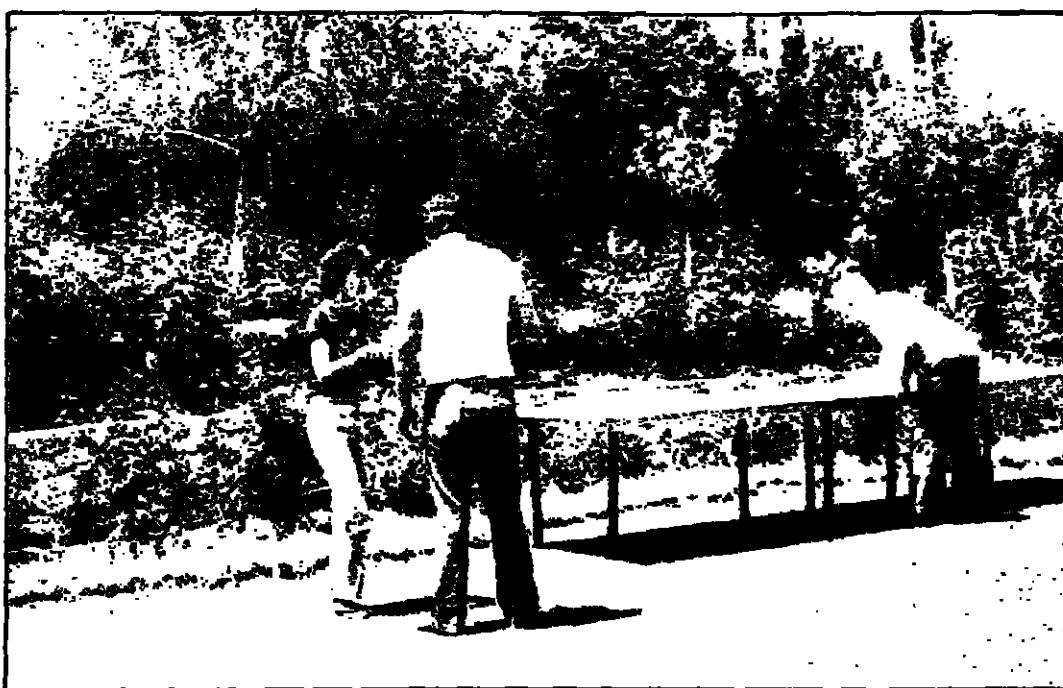
visiting the fair. "We have invited the disabled to participate in the festival, but we will not charge them any fees, because, to begin with, the fair is being organised for their own sake and will be an opportunity for them to be entertained and have fun."

"We are carrying out such activities because there are few social activities in Jordan, particularly when it comes to children. As you can see, we have allocated a special and large pavilion for the children, with games and contests to entertain them. Thus, we would be achieving the two goals of, supporting charitable societies and entertaining children."

In conclusion, Mrs. McGilivray said that with the exception of the disabled, "we will charge the set fees for participating in the fair, even from British ambassador himself, who put his home and garden under the disposal of the British Ladies of Amman."

"We have spent on this work no less than four months, and worked full-time on it for the last four weeks," she said.

The British Ladies of Amman is a society with 80 members, most of whom are married to Jordanians.



British Ladies of Amman preparing the garden of the British ambassador's residence in Amman for the May Fair

## Intercontinental Hotels Corporation becomes member of Jordan Society

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — Intercontinental Hotels Corporation has become a patron member of the U.S.-based Jordan Society, with an initial contribution of \$5,000.

"We want to do everything possible to help build better understanding between the peoples of Jordan and the United States," said Intercontinental's chairman Paul C. Sheeline.

The Jordan Society, which is an independent, non-profit making, private organisation, administered by a board of trustees, was established in Aug. 1982 with its head office in Washington D.C.

The society was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor who is also its honorary president.

The primary aim of the society

is to achieve and strengthen mutual understanding between Americans and Jordanians.

The exchange programme enhanced by the society hopes to create increased awareness of the traditions, history, contemporary life and future aspirations of each other's country.

Intercontinental and its parent company, Grand Metropolitan of London, operate the Intercontinental and Amra Hotels in Amman. They are also responsible for the resort hotel now being constructed at Petra.

Other business partners of the Jordan Society are Falcon International Productions, Jacobs Engineering Group, Marriott Corporation, and Westinghouse Electric Company.

## 4 drown in Wala River

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four students from Suweileh Friday drowned in the Wala River, Jordan Television reported on Saturday. Ages of the four ranged from 13 to 23, it said.

Al Wala, a river near Madaba, is frequented by schoolchildren on picnic trips from all over the Kingdom and statistics show that an average of 10 citizens drown in its muddy lakes every year.

Six people, including the 4 students who drowned on Friday, drowned this year.

## India, Jordan discuss trade relations

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Indian trade delegation Saturday called at the Amman Chamber of Commerce and met with its Director General Rajeh Al Amin and other officials.

The delegation members were briefed on the activities of the Jordanian free zones, and discussed with chamber officials ways to improve Indian-Jordanian trade relations and exchange of goods between the two countries.

## Jordan, Iraq to strengthen information ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq have agreed to bolster their cooperation in information fields and directors of information departments from both countries will exchange visits in order to exchange expertise and share experience, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said here Saturday.

He was speaking upon returning to Amman at the end of a three-day visit to Iraq.

Agreement on the information cooperation came during meetings with his Iraqi counterpart Mr. Latif Nassir Jassem.

During the visit, Mr. Abu Odeh delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to President Saddam Hussein on the latest developments in the Palestine problem and Arab affairs. Before going to Iraq he paid visits to the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait where he delivered similar royal messages to their leaders.

During his stay in Iraq, Mr. Abu Odeh visited the battlefield at Misan sector and met with the commander of the fourth army Maj.-Gen. Hisham Al Fakhri and senior army officers who briefed him on the latest situation at the front.

The minister said that the Iraqi army and people were united behind their leader President Saddam Hussein in repelling Iranian aggression.

He said he witnessed the high morale of the Iraqi Armed Forces who are determined to defend Iraqi territory and the Arab Nation.

## Month-long course on library works ends

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-week training course on library work ended at the University of Jordan Saturday. 34 participants from 12 Arab countries heard lectures and did practical work connected with classification of books, manuscripts, periodicals and other related subjects.

A ceremony was held at the end of the course which was organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

Ministry of Education's Secretary General Abdul Latif Arabiyat made a speech at the closing

session underlining the importance of documentation and library work in development and administration.

Another speaker was Mohammad Al Akhras ALECSO representative who spoke on the importance of classification of information in modern times and the need to train people capable of managing libraries efficiently.

At the end of the session Dr. Arabiyat distributed diplomas to the participants who came from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Tunisia, Algeria, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Kuwait, North Yemen and South Yemen.

## 165,925 workers covered by Social Security Programme

By Yousef Al Absi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A statistics which was carried out last month revealed that 165,925 labourers are covered by the Social Security Programme of whom 74 per cent are Jordanians and 26 per cent are foreigners, Director General of the Social Security Corporation Farhi Ebeid said Saturday.

Mr. Ebeid, who was speaking at a press conference on the occasion of the International Labour Day, said that 885 companies are covered by the Social Security Programme in Jordan.

He added that the assets of the

corporation will be JD 70 million by the end of this year while last year's assets were JD 42 millions.

"The Social Security Corporation," he said, "effectively invest in economic and social development projects."

Mr. Ebeid pointed out that the government agreed for the corporation to own one third of the capital of a local bank provided that the other two thirds are owned by the Pension Fund and public and private institution funds. The bank will invest in development projects, he added.

Mr. Ebeid explained that the corporation offered a number of loans for huge development pro-

jects which aim at the construction of employees housing units.

He added that the corporation plans to construct 2000 housing units during the forthcoming two years.

Mr. Ebeid said that the corporation's board of trustees has already submitted a draft resolution regarding the implementation of the second phase of the Social Security Law to the cabinet for approval.

He explained further that amendments which were introduced recently to the Social Security Law are being studied by the concerned legislative bodies.

## Badran: 'Our progress is remarkable'

(Continued from p. 1)

means of overcoming difficulties and obstacles impeding them.

Also in the morning session, Amman Chamber of Industry President Baader Al Tabba' paid tribute in a speech to the government's attempts to create stability and security in the country which he said are important elements for investment and economic progress.

Another speaker was Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani, who outlined Jordanian industry's achievements and also the constraints that have been impeding its progress. "Jordan has done well in a number of industries and has been increasing its exports of different light products

to various countries. But Jordan's industrial concerns are heavily indebted to the banks," he said.

According to Mr. Dajani 20 per cent of the banks' credit facilities go to local industry. This industry has also been confronting major obstacles like the current world economic recession and a slow productivity rate, Mr. Dajani added.

After the speeches, the participants began discussing the various topics on the agenda starting from the feasibility studies until a project is in full operation.

During the morning session a number of participants put forward proposals for amending legislations pertaining to the establishment of industries, and the

prime minister urged the Ministry of Industry and Trade to enact a law on the feasibility study that normally precedes the establishment of any industry, and to refrain from granting licenses to too many similar industries so that the good quality of existing one can be maintained.

Several cabinet members too attended the conference, as well as Central Bank Governor Mohammad Said Nabulsi, National Planning Council President Hassan Odeh, members of the National Consultative Council (NCC), Civil Defence Director Khaled Tarawneh and other senior officials.

The conference was to issue its recommendations Saturday night.

## Norwegian frigate attacks intruder

(Continued from page 1)

on Wednesday following reports of sightings.

Defence Minister Anders Sjaastad told Reuters Friday the navy had orders to sink any intruder violating Norway's territorial waters if it tried to escape or refused to surface.

Gen. Hauge said Saturday it had been established that the intruder was a diesel-engined submarine, but he could not give its nationality.

He added that the intruder had been maintaining contact with a second submarine, steaming north

outside Norway's territorial limit due west of the southwest port of Stavanger.

He said prospects for pinpointing the exact position of the intruder and forcing it to the surface were poor.

Referring to reports earlier this week that the intruding submarine had been observed on the surface for half an hour at midday, Gen. Hauge said that, if correct, this represented strange behaviour on the part of the vessel's captain and could have indicated he wanted to be seen.

Otherwise, no submarine captain would have carried out such a

manoeuvre, he added.

Defence Minister Sjaastad said in reply to questions Friday that the government had carefully assessed the consequences of sinking an intruding submarine and warned that the country which had sent it into Norwegian waters would have to take sole responsibility for any loss of life.

Norwegian defence ministry officials have raised the question of whether the purpose of intruding into Norway's territorial waters might have been to test military preparedness in this NATO member country.

## Iran frees 32 Iraqi POWs

(Continued from page 1)

Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said International Red Cross officials received the prisoners from the Iranians and handed them over to Iraqi officials who put them on the Iraqi planes, which then took off.

The Iranian charge d'affaires in Ankara, Said Sekhavend, told reporters at the airport the prisoners were all invalids and included three army captains, one of the 32 Choleman. The others were no-ranking soldiers.

The Turkish foreign ministry issued a statement Saturday saying Turkey helped the handover for humanitarian reasons, and was keen to remain impartial to both countries, which it said were the

key's friends.

Mr. Sekhavend said Iran freed the invalids for humanitarian reasons. He alleged that Iraq had hesitated to accept them "because they were afraid of possible problems upon their arrival in Iraq."

A Turkish foreign ministry spokesman said the Red Cross asked Turkey Friday night to allow the handover in Ankara. Mr. Sekhavend said Iran had had numerous previous contacts with the Red Cross and Turkey on the subject.

Tehran Radio said Red Cross doctors examined the prisoners before they left Tehran. It said Iran was ready gradually to release other wounded Iraqi prisoners through Turkey or other

Muslim and friendly countries.

The official Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Kazempour Ardabili as saying a condition for any future releases of prisoners would be that they must be designated disabled by International Red Cross doctors.

The radio, monitored in London, quoted Mr. Ardabili as repeating that Iran was prepared to issue entry visas for relatives of Iraqi prisoners to visit them in Iran.

Ardabili said entry visas for families would be issued on separate pieces of paper and not stamped in passports, to avoid reprisals by the Iraqi government, according to IRNA.

## Seminar to open on female labour

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seminar on "Women's Contribution to Jordan's Labour Force" will be held at the Amman Chamber of Industry at 4.30 p.m. Monday.

Taking part in the seminar, organised by Amman Club of Business and Professional Women, will be Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani, National Consultative Council Member Laila Sharaf and Dr. Zaki Al Ayoubi, a businessman.

The moderator of the seminar will be club member Mrs. Tujan Faisal.

## Productivity seminar opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A week-long seminar on productivity opened at the Institute of Public Administration Saturday.

Participants will discuss subjects connected with the concept of productivity and ways of increasing production.

They will also review the recommendations passed by a similar symposium held at the Amman Chamber of Industry last November.

## King reiterates stand

(Continued from page 1)

He said that Jordan faces increasing problems because of the situation in the occupied Arab territories. "I consider myself as involved in the issue as much as the Palestinians themselves," King Hussein added.

On a possible Arab summit, King Hussein said that any future summit should be carefully planned; otherwise it would not yield useful results.

Asked about President Carter's claim that no Arab leader had ever asked him for the establishment of a Palestinian state, King Hussein said: "This is not true because Jordan has been continuously striving to establish the rights of the Palestinians and the PLO in their homeland." U.N. Resolution 242 forms a basis for a solution and this should be implemented, the King added.

On the Egyptian stand on the Palestine problem, King Hussein said he believed it to be similar to that of Jordan. "After Egypt's bitter experience with Israel, I don't think that it will go along with Israeli policy where Palestinian autonomy rule is concerned," the King said.

The King further said that Jordan will welcome all holders of Jordanian passports to return to the country in accordance with the

law. Jordan will continue to give support and assistance to the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories, the King said; but it will also have to take certain measures to ensure its security and safeguard the country against enemy plans.

### American credibility

If Israel fails to withdraw from Lebanon at the end of Mr. Shultz's tour, King Hussein said that American credibility will be dealt a heavy blow. "If the U.S. is unable to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, how will it ever be able to force it (Israel) to withdraw from the other occupied Arab lands?"

On relations with the Soviet Union, King Hussein said that Jordan is maintaining constant contacts with that country. "The Soviet Union is of course against the Reagan proposals; yet I think that Moscow has the right to adopt its own stands and I believe that an American-Soviet meeting is necessary to discuss the issue in cooperation with Jordan and the Palestinians."

He said that Jordanian-Syrian relations remain unchanged. "Our differences with Syria are not personal; but we differ on issues such as the Gulf war and ways of dealing with the Lebanese situation."

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## VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

## Reagan's re-election depends on arms agreement

Americans have never been much interested in foreign affairs—unless there was a threat of American soldiers becoming involved in some foreign war. Yet as of early April one can validly say that most Americans are quite interested in one major issue of foreign affairs—whether there will be an arms accord or not with the Soviet Union.

Americans, right across class, race, and age lines have become afraid of the arms race. Young people in America who normally are totally disinterested in politics have become passionate on the subject

of nuclear war. In fact, a poll some months ago indicated most young people were optimistic about the state of the economy, but felt the chances were good they would be killed in a nuclear war.

The reasons for this concern are not easy to discover, but they seem to have much to do with the fact that people increasingly perceive their own government as weak and unreliable. And, as to the Soviets, few Americans have trust in them, even if anti-Communism has lost its bite in most Americans. In short, people are afraid that a war that could des-

tro the planet could erupt from the ineptitude of the leaders of countries which have nuclear weapons.

Ronald Reagan and the Republicans know how deep this fear of nuclear war is, and if he wants to run for president again in 1984, he will have to come up with an arms agreement. But by temperament he would rather run in a big arms race with the Soviets and build up U.S. armed forces to a new level of strength which could scare the Soviets and probably bring their economy to the breaking point under the strain of an even bigger arm-

ament programme.

It is this double-edged attitude on the part of Reagan that explains some of the tricky moves he has made on arms accords. On March 30, Reagan offered a compromise proposal on the issue of deploying new U.S. missiles in Western Europe. But at the same time, he made it clear the U.S. would not accept that the Soviets moved their SS-20 missiles behind the Urals into Asia. And he indicated that any arms accord would have to be acceptable not just to the people of Europe but of Asia.

Clearly, he meant by this

primarily two nations: Japan and China. The new Japanese government of Prime Minister Nakasone has already made it clear publicly that Japan would not tolerate such a Soviet move. But the country the Soviets have already targeted with SS-20 missiles, China, has said nothing. Does that mean the Chinese do not care? Far from it. The Chinese not only care, but are playing a key role behind the scenes in a diplomacy that could have direct effect not just on the arms accords but on the political situation in the Middle East.

Ever since the Sino-Soviet

dispute began in the early 1960's, they have levelled one main accusation against the Soviets: That they interfere gravely in the internal affairs of countries on their borders. Most people do not realise that the Soviets, from the moment of Chinese Communist victory in 1949, were deeply involved in internal Chinese politics, strengthening pro-Soviet factions in the Chinese Communist Party. Many of the bloody political struggles fought out in China involved attempts by Mao Tse-Tung to get rid of those whom he perceived as under Soviet influence or control.

## Kreisky's achievements

AUSTRIAN Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who resigned on Sunday after 13 years at the helm, will be sorely missed — not just in Austria, but on the international stage.

His balanced understanding of the world's affairs and its problems found acceptance both in the East and the West and gave Austria a far more important and respected voice than it normally would have warranted. He actively pursued the idea of positive "neutrality," taking great interest in, and campaigning for, increased understanding between East and West and between North and South.

Undoubtedly his most important and lasting achievement was over the Middle East.

He may not have been the first Western politician to realise that the region's problems were not going to be settled without talking to the Palestinians, but he was the first to do something about it. Under him, Austria was the first Western country to recognise and talk to the PLO, and later the first to accord its representatives full diplomatic status.

What made his achievement that much greater and more striking was the fact that he is a Jew, albeit a non-practising one. By talking and listening to the Palestinians and campaigning for their rights, he was able to show the world that Jewishness and Zionism do not go hand in hand.

He did not always agree with the PLO, but that was never a reason for not talking to them. Direct contact and exchange of ideas, he believed, is the only civilised means of international behaviour. He was even willing to invite Libya's Col. Qadhafi to Vienna last year for talks, in the hope that talking to him might have a taming effect. It was a vain hope as it turned out, but even then it had one positive result; he was able to mediate on behalf of his friend, Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, and it resulted in a marked improvement in relations between Malta and Libya.

But just as he was willing to talk to anyone in the interests of peace, no one — for the same reasons — was beyond attack. He infuriated President Reagan last year with his criticism of American sanctions against Poland and the Soviet Union after the imposition of martial law in Poland. That little rift was only healed this year.

Officially the reason for his resignation is the poor showing of his Socialist Party in Austria's general election last Sunday. Certainly their 3 per cent drop nationally — 4 per cent in Vienna which has traditionally been "red" — was a major blow to Kreisky. With predictable integrity and honesty, his immediate reaction was to quit. "I draw the consequences and am stepping down."

Would other politicians have such integrity?

— Arab News, Jeddah

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

## Al Ra'i: Unified stand helps Lebanon

The French support for the Lebanese negotiator, as voiced by French Minister for External Affairs Claude Cheysson, reflects the French government's concern over the pressure exerted by the U.S. administration on Lebanon to accept terms that violate Lebanese sovereignty. The French minister's hints regarding an active role in the region to be expected in the near future also reflect a French desire to warn the Americans that unless the current tour by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz accomplishes peace for the Lebanese people, the Soviet return to Middle Eastern politics is inevitable.

The French side seem deeply concerned to prove their credibility regarding the Middle East conflict, but this would be of greater consequence if such an attitude is adopted by the European Community to counterbalance U.S. failure to play a balanced active role in both Lebanon and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A unified Arab stand towards the American role in the negotiations on Lebanon will help the Lebanese leadership stick to an uncompromising stand to preserve sovereignty and territorial integrity.

## Al Dustour: How serious is the U.S.?

Against a background of plentiful statements related to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on his administration's adherence to its previous stand regarding the freezing of Israeli settlement building, Israel made a new gesture in this concern that suggests a lot. The Israeli authorities could not wait until the American minister would leave its capital but chose to announce in a report presented by the Israeli minister of housing that the ministerial committee for settlement had approved the building of twenty new settlements in the West Bank. To reaffirm Israel's anti-peace stand, Menachem Begin reiterated past statements rejecting any consideration of President Reagan's initiative.

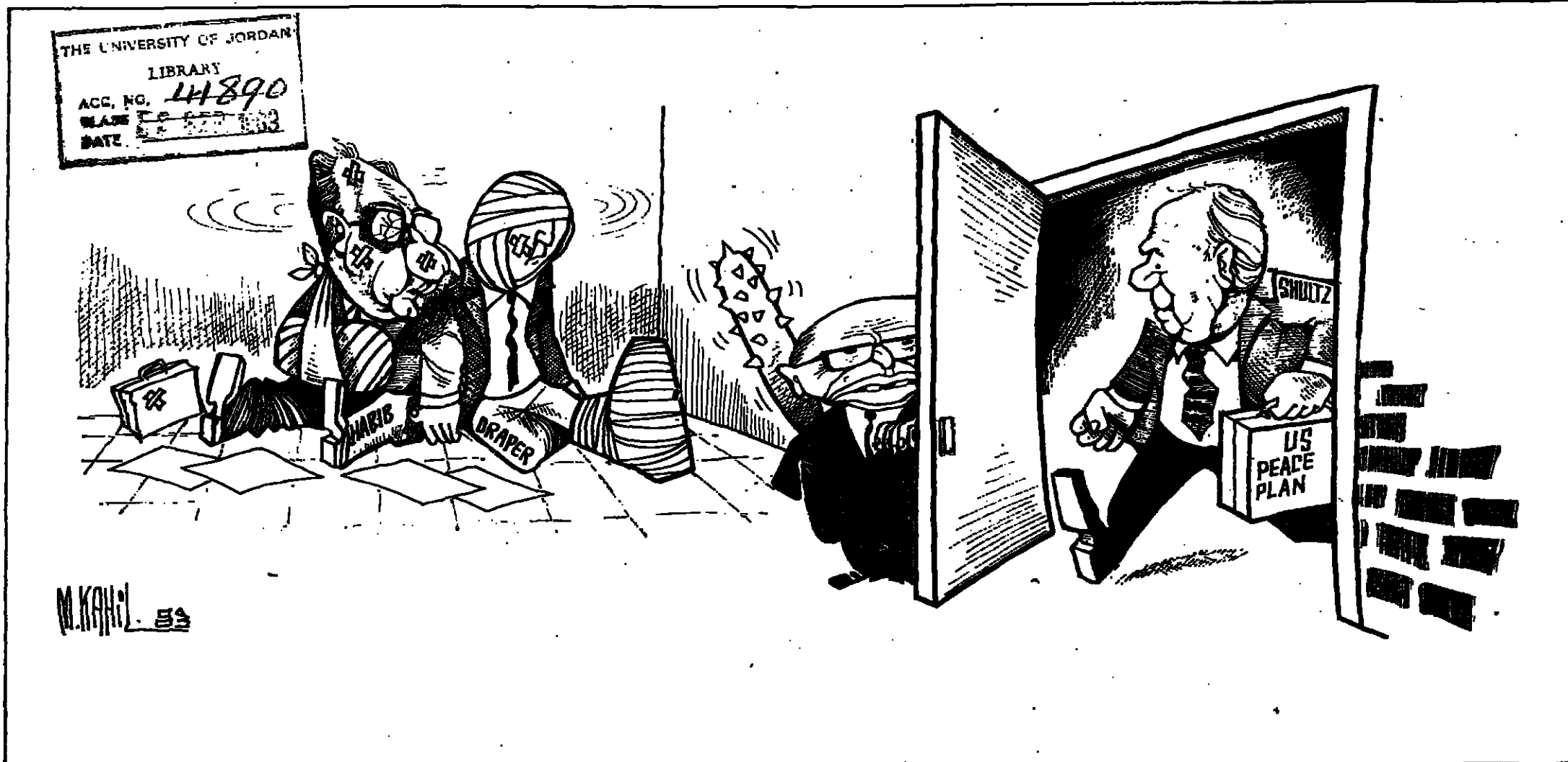
It is time to wonder if the U.S. could be, by any means, serious in defending its reputation. The recent Israeli announcements express a long-standing attitude rejecting every peace sign, whether American or otherwise, that does not serve Israel's expansionist and hegemonistic trends.

## Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. formula not effective

The compromise U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is attempting to reach on Lebanon's problem, and the Arab-Israeli conflict, seems to have no other purpose but persuading the Arabs that the only possible peace under American auspices is the one that guarantees Israeli conditions and fulfils its plans.

The talk of freezing the building of new settlements in the occupied West Bank while allowing the Israelis to increase the number of settlers in the now-standing settlements is nothing but a hide-and-seek game that changes nothing in the nature of things. The Israeli settlement plan aims at changing the demographic balance in the occupied territories in favour of Zionist annexationist schemes.

Shultz's current effort and the formula he is presenting to solve the Lebanon's problem do not promise much with regard to the occupied Palestinian territories which according to the Israelis are liberated land of Israel. Peace is a comprehensive issue, and unless a durable and just solution is reached, all temporary tranquillisers will prove devastating instead of curative.



## Cordoba's mayor hoped to help Spain's Communists recover

By Brian Mooney

CORDOBA, Spain — Known to fellow citizens as the Red Caliph of Cordoba, the Communist mayor of this once Moorish capital is hoping to be the one who starts his party on the road to recovery in this month's national municipal elections.

Julio Anguita Gonzalez, the only Communist mayor of a Spanish provincial capital, is one of a handful of prominent local figures upon whom Spain's Communist Party (PCE) is banking to prove that it is still a force to be reckoned with.

The party, weakened by internal splits and unsure of the way ahead in the search for a viable Eurocommunist strategy of independence from Moscow, is hoping to demonstrate that its disastrous performance in last Oct-

ober's general election was the end and not the beginning of a trend.

The election left the Communists with only four of the 23 seats they previously held in congress, the lower house of the Cortes (parliament).

"I know that I am in a sense a symbol for the party," Anguita said in an interview. "It's a cross I have to carry."

Anguita, 41, a history professor, is pulling out all the stops to win on May 8 and the PCE is sending extra funds for the campaign. Cordoba has been flooded with copies of a book containing Anguita's speeches and articles since he became mayor four years ago in the first democratic municipal polls in Spain after the death of Dictator Francisco Franco.

The book records Anguita's achievements and struggles that

included tiffs with the army and the Roman Catholic Church.

Anguita became mayor as a result of a nationwide pact after the 1979 agreement between the Socialist Party (PSOE) and the PCE providing for coalitions where neither had a majority.

The pact gave 70 per cent of Spain's then 37 million people their first experience of left-wing government since before the 1936-39 civil war.

Cordoba was the only provincial capital in which the Communists won more council seats than their opponents and presided over an all-party coalition of the PSOE, the Andalusian Socialists and the now extinct Union of the Democratic Centre Party (UCD). Under strains of local and national politics, the all-party coalition gradually fell apart.

Anguita was eventually left with

a minority government of fellow Communists and Andalusian Socialists who are now fighting the resurgent PSOE for survival.

The UCD pulled out in January 1981 after Anguita's much publicised exchanges with the local bishop over a decision to hand a mosque that had become the Christian church of Santa Clara back to Muslims. Anguita told him not to meddle in politics.

Once, at a civic reception, he told one of Spain's more reactionary generals, Manuel Saaavedra Palmyro, that the military should be influenced by civilian virtues of reasoning and thinking.

He publicly reminded the military of its subordination to civilian rule amid stirrings of unrest in the armed forces in 1979. "I have always spoken my mind," Anguita said.

After the PSOE withdrew from

the council in October 1981, Anguita embarked on his most ambitious projects of restoration and conservation to reconcile the needs of modern Cordoba to the grandeur of its Moorish past.

One big project, to eliminate a huge railway complex around the main station and turn the land reclaimed into recreation and living space, is an issue in the forthcoming election.

Anguita's opponents accuse him of refusing to carry it out because it was drawn up by the previous right-wing city council. The mayor rejects the charges and says that his own scheme for the area will provide more green space than the previous plan.

The conservative Popular Alliance (AP) candidate is Rafael Molinero Requena, 50, who is also Cordoba's property registrar and a wine producer. He hopes his

party will pick up the votes of the disbanded UCD in its first sortie into local politics.

The Socialist candidate, Joaquin Martinez Bjorkman, 55, was a prominent opposition lawyer in Cordoba during the Franco dictatorship and is now a senator in Madrid. He reckons it will be tough to dislodge the Communists because of Anguita's personal following in the city.

Anguita, on the other hand, acknowledges that the tide in Spain is running strongly in favour of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez's party.

The PSOE won 91,671 votes in Cordoba in the general election. The AP took 41,311 and the Communists 13,200. On that basis Anguita is going to need a very strong local vote to keep his mediation of Lenin on the shelf in the mayor's office.

## An apparent lack of belief that a political solution is possible

## Reagan's aid to Salvador seen as signal to keep fighting

By Jose Katigbak

SAN SALVADOR — President Reagan's call for U.S. aid to prop up Central American's against leftist forces is being seen by both sides in the war-torn region as a signal to carry on fighting.

Initial reaction from leaders of the U.S.-backed government in Salvador and the leftist rulers of Nicaragua appeared to underline their apparent lack of belief that a political solution is possible. In his attempt to win Congressional approval for a big increase in military aid to El Salvador, Reagan painted a black-and-white picture of a country threatened by forces loyal to "the most aggressive empire the world has seen."

Salvadoran leaders quickly expressed confidence that more aid would turn the military tide in their favour after a string of setbacks in the 24,000-strong army's war against left-wing guerrillas grouped in the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN).

At a press conference Thursday, neither President Alvaro Magana nor his newly-appointed Defence Minister, Eugenio Vides Casanova, mentioned the possibility of a negotiated solution to

a civil war which has so far killed some 40,000 people.

The Nicaraguans dismissed as lies Reagan's charges that they had turned violence and Communist-inspired revolution into their country's most important export.

Even before Reagan made his rare address to both houses of Congress, Nicaragua's Sandinista government put its troops along the frontier with Honduras on maximum alert. It broadcast warnings that the U.S. was preparing fresh attacks on Nicaragua.

Thousands of people poured into the streets of Managua in response to calls to protest against the speech in which Reagan charged Nicaragua was spearheading a Communist threat to undermine Central America "from the Panama canal to the Mexican border."

## Polarisation

Nicaragua, fighting 2,000 right-wing exiles bent on toppling the Managua government, has accused the U.S. of masterminding the infiltration from Honduras. It says up to 4,000 more rebels are poised to attack from Honduras and Costa Rica. "There has been little talk about political solutions since the Re-

gan speech," said a European diplomat in Central America. "The polarisation of the region is likely to continue, if not deepen."

El Salvador's most prominent right-wing leader, Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, said that while the

country's future had been in doubt before the president's address, "now it is clear we will overcome our problem."

Maj. D'Aubuisson and other leaders spoke of the future in military terms and President Alvaro

Magana recalled the capture of the city of Berlin — a major psychological boost of the rebels — earlier this year. "It took us three days to mass our reinforcements to recapture the city when with sufficient helicopters we could have done the job in three hours," he told Reuters.

Reagan reiterated a theme that has been a cornerstone of U.S. policy on Central America since he took office in January 1981: Nicaragua, acting on behalf of Cuba and the Soviet Union, is serving as a springboard for Marxist revolution to the rest of the convulsed region. "The guerrilla attacks (in El Salvador) are directed from a headquarters in Managua," the president said. Nicaraguan leaders responded by saying that while the U.S. president termed them a threat to the Americas, he neglected to mention "the covert operations of the CIA in Nicaragua."

According to Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), the U.S. and Honduras collaborated in the infiltration of 2,000 Honduras-based right-wingers who have been fighting Nicaraguan troops for more than two months.

In Honduras, the closest ally of the U.S. in Central America, Pre-

sident Roberto Sujan Cordova said Reagan had made a speech of "transcendental importance" for the future of Central America.

The right-wing infiltration has brought Honduras and Nicaragua to the brink of war and spurred a fresh initiative — the 19th in the past three years — to bring peace to the region.

In Mexico's Caribbean seaside resort of Cancun, the head of Brazil's Embraer Aircraft Company told Reuters Thursday his firm was negotiating to sell ten military aircraft to Honduras in a deal worth at least \$15 million.

According to the independent London-based Institute of Strategic Studies, Honduras already has the most powerful air force in Central America, both in terms of numbers and quality.

Embraer Chief Ozires Silva said his firm was hoping to sell Honduras two maritime patrol aircraft and eight military training planes which could double as tactical support aircraft, carrying up to 1,000 kg of armament and missiles.

Silva's disclosure followed a Brazilian government's seizure last week of four Libyan aircraft bound for Nicaragua with a consignment of arms listed as medical supplies.

ملكا من ال اصول



# Saudi Arabia's desert capital sheds its veil

**Delegates of the seven original member states announce birth of League in Cairo, 1945**

-- Arab-British Commerce

Saudi author Ragaei El-Mallakh, asking to be excused the pun, suggests that the crane should be the Saudi national bird.

Heads of state attending the first Arab summit in Cairo in 1964

**The 13th summit in Fez last September where the Arab peace plan was drawn up**

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

## EMERGENCIES

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d bank .....

Defence rescue ..... 661111  
headquarters ..... 22090-3  
e rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777  
e headquarters ..... 30141

Shmeisani ..... 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131-T  
University Hospital ..... 845845

### NIGHT DUTY

## MARKET

*Upper/lower price in fils per kg.*

ond (Green) .....	400 / 350
le (American) .....	480 / 400
le (Double Red) .....	230 / 200

e (Golden) .....	180 / 150
e (Turkish) .....	230 / 200
e (French) .....	500 / 400
e (Starken) .....	230 / 200
ina .....	270 / 220
is (Mukammar) .....	230 / 200
is .....	500 / 450
is (broad) .....	110 / 70
s .....	100 / 80
age .....	130 / 100
flower (white) .....	140 / 100
nut .....	280 / 200
umber (large) .....	300 / 250
umber (small) .....	120 / 100
lant (large) .....	170 / 150
ant (green) .....	250 / 150
ant (dry) .....	180 / 150
ant (dry) .....	300 / 250

Grapefruit	130/100
Grapes	1100/1000
Grape leaves	880/800
Lemon	190/130
Mandarin	300/250
Marrow (large)	50/30
Marrow (small)	70/30
Melbow	660/500
Onion (dry)	120/90
Onion (green)	130/100
Oranges	150/100
Oranges (shamouti)	200/150
Pears	280/240
Pears	730/650
Peaches	600/500
Pepper (Sweet)	720/500
Pepper (Hot Green)	720/720
Plums	850/750
Potatoes	250/200
Radish	150/120
Spinach	150/100
Thyme (green)	850/700



## SPORTS

## World Cup star's day of misery

## Liverpool clinches League title

LONDON (R) — World Cup defender Steve Foster will forever look back in anguish on Brighton's English first division soccer match at Notts County on Saturday.

The rugged centre-half saw his club slip another notch nearer relegation and, just to reinforce the feeling he should have stayed in bed Saturday morning, Foster picked up a first-half caution which is likely to keep him out of the F.A. Cup final.

Foster was booked for dissent in a bruising 1-0 defeat—a result which will almost certainly send Brighton to the second division—and he has now passed the 30-disciplinary point mark which brings automatic suspension next month.

Ironically, if Foster had been sent off in the second half—and he did his level best on a number of occasions—the suspension would have started immediately and he would have been free to play against Manchester United in the Cup final at Wembley on May 21.

Liverpool, who went to the top of the table in October last year, finally clinched the championship for the sixth time in eight seasons. But Liverpool did not achieve

this latest success in their usual champagne style. They went down 2-0 at Tottenham but Manchester United, the only club with a remote chance of catching them, drew 1-1 at Norwich.

Swansea and Manchester City look like being Brighton's travelling companions into Division Two.

The Welsh club, sixth in the first division last season, drew 1-1 at home with Ipswich but they are still anchored firmly at the foot with 38 points, one less than Brighton, with just three games to play.

Manchester City, beaten 2-1 at home by Nottingham Forest, lie fourth bottom on the 44-point mark but they are only one point ahead of fast-improving Birmingham, 2-1 winners at Sunderland, who have a game in hand.

With Queen's Park Rangers already assured of a first division berth next season, and Wolverhampton poised to join them, the battle is hotting up for the third promotion place.

Fulham, 12 points clear of Leicester at one stage, are now only one point ahead. The Londoners went down 2-1 at Sheffield Wed-

nesday while Leicester were held to a goalless draw at home by Bolton.

Foster, who realised his Wembley opportunity was slipping away, began the second half by deliberately handling the ball, an offence which usually guarantees a player a caution.

When referee Norman Wilson ignored the offence, Foster then turned his attention to County striker Trevor Christie, who was twice sent spinning to the ground by heavy tackles.

Wilson, however, remained unimpressed and the hapless Foster remained on the pitch.

Liverpool, who have been striding around with their hands in their pockets in recent weeks, turned in a carefree performance at Tottenham and only raised their tempo when Scottish international Alan Brazil scored twice in the second half.

They went to the top on October 30 last year and even then sagas could be heard to mutter: "Who's going to be second?"

The answer is either Watford or Manchester United. Watford beat Arsenal 2-1 at home to move three points clear of United but

the F.A. Cup finalists have the cushion of two games in hand.

In contrast to Liverpool's runaway success, the Scottish Premier League Championship is poised for a glorious climax with three clubs separated by only two points.

Leaders Dundee United gave 4,000 supporters free tickets for their game against Morton at Greenock and their generosity paid off with a resounding 4-0 win which kept them one point ahead of Celtic with two games to play.

Celtic were also among the goals at lowly Kilmarnock where Danny McGrain and Murdo Macleod gave them a 2-0 half-time lead. Celtic took the tally to five with an exhilarating attacking display after the interval.

Aberdeen, who meet Real Madrid in the European Cup-Winners Cup final in Gothenburg on May 11, moved onto the 50-point mark, one behind Celtic, with a 2-0 win at Dundee.

John Hewitt and World Cup midfielder Gordon Strachan scored the goals in the first 10 minutes for Aberdeen, who have a game in hand over their two rivals.

## Badminton championships likely to be dominated by China

COPENHAGEN (R) — Less than two years after they joined the international badminton fraternity, China look set to extend their growing domination of the sport at the World Championships here next week.

When the championships were last held in Jakarta three years ago, Indonesia grabbed four of the five titles, but if any nation matches that achievement here, it will be the Chinese.

It was just under two years ago that China, after years of having to be content with occasional exhibitions against the world's badminton powers, earned the right to take them on in competition by becoming members of the International Badminton Federation (IBF).

Since then their awesome depth has seen them move toward the sort of invincibility which the Indonesians showed in Jakarta in 1980.

Their men won the Thomas Cup international team title from Indonesia last year, their women captured the singles and doubles titles at the All-England championships in 1982 and again this year, while Luan Jin won the All-England men's singles crown this time.

Then they announced an even stronger team for Copenhagen.

The only ray of hope for their rivals here seems to be that China are allowed just four entries per event.

But their four women, headed by two time All-England champion and world number one Zhang Ailing, are the top four seeds and it seems unlikely they will be prevented from earning all four semifinal places.

The other three are Li Lingwei, Han Aiping and Zheng Lili. There is not even room in the singles for Wu Jianqin, runner-up to Zhang at the All-England this year, though she will play in the doubles.

Luan Jin's triumph over world number one Morten Frost of Denmark in the All-England final last month, reversing the 1982 final result, showed that he now has acquired the stamina to go with his strength.

His muscular smashing is a formidable weapon and Frost, the top seed despite his defeat last month, will have to find a way of dealing with it here.

Luan is seeded fourth, and will meet Frost again in the semifinals here if both survive to that stage.

China have another big hope for the title in Han Jian, who skipped the All-England to prepare for the world event.

Han is seeded second, though if

Frost can overturn Luan in the semifinals he may have less to fear in the final from Han, whom he crushed 15-4, 15-4 in the All-England event in 1982.

Han, meanwhile, will have to overcome Liem Swie King of Indonesia in the other semifinal if neither player falls along the way.

China's world class men's doubles team of Yao Ximing and Sun Zhian could produce that title for their country, though they are seeded second behind the Swedes who are the world's best now, Thomas Kihlstrom and Stefan Karlsson.

Only in the mixed doubles are the Chinese lagging behind the Europeans, for whom Kihlstrom and Nora Perry of England should take the title.

The championships have attracted entries from such fashionable badminton nations as Iceland, Peru and Mexico, rare visitors to the big events, but it will be the traditional powers such as Indonesia, Denmark and England who will threaten the Chinese.

Indonesia will be out to atone for a dismal All-England, where their three men's singles entrants went out on the first day and their last doubles team disappeared on the second.

In 1980 when their men had been doing badly, Indonesia called the great Rudy Hartono out of retirement and he responded by taking the world title.

Ironically, Hartono is in charge of the team here and he will have to inspire another such miracle if the Indonesians are to carry off the title.

Liem and Luc Sugiarto head their bid for the men's crown while Indonesia have two strong pairs in the doubles. But their women's team seems weak.

In what will be her last big international event before she retires, Denmark's Lene Koppen, the winner of the first world title in 1977, is the main threat to the Chinese women.

It would be fitting if Koppen, 29, bowed out as a winner, but after failing at the quarter-final stage of the All-England, it will be a surprise if she does much better here.

Another interesting entry in the women's event is 1981 All-England champion Sunai Hwang of South Korea. Injuries have set her back over the past two years, but she won so impressively in London in 1981 that she could be an outside threat if she rediscovered her best form.

## Lendl, Scanlon meet in WCT semi-final

DALLAS (R) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia subdued a surprisingly stubborn Steve Denton 6-4, 7-5, 6-4 Friday night to reach the semi-finals of the World Championship Tennis finals tournament.

His opponent at Reunion Arena will be local favourite Bill Scanlon, who disposed of South Africa's Kevin Curren by 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Lendl, playing with his right thigh heavily strapped, needed just one service break in each set to eliminate Denton, a 26-year-old Texan who was spurred on by a noisy crowd.

Denton, beginning nervously with two double faults, lost the opening game and the rest of the set went with service. The second and third sets followed a similar pattern, with Denton losing his

service just once after beginning with a double fault.

He tried to unsettle Lendl, 23, by rushing to the net, but the Czechoslovak outwitted him with precise passing shots.

"I tried to play aggressively against him," Denton told reporters. "I had a couple of chances to break his serve."

"I felt like I could have played a little better on my serve," Lendl said he was fortunate to benefit from two double faults in the opening game. "If he serves well, you've got trouble," he said.

"I was pretty happy with my game because I didn't make too many mistakes, but I didn't make many good shots either."

Lendl said he was playing with his thigh strapped because of a nagging pain when he extends his

muscle.

Referring to the effectiveness of the bandage, he remarked: "It hurts me when I don't wear it, but it doesn't hurt when I wear it."

Curren, recovering from a fever brought on by an insect bite, started surprisingly strongly and dominated the first set. But then his serve lost its bite, and he committed numerous errors in dropping the next three sets to a steady Scanlon.

Curren 25, spent three days in hospital after contracting rickettsia, a sickness brought on by an insect that bit him two weeks ago at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

He had wanted to withdraw as he still felt weak, but felt obliged to play because his family had come from South Africa to watch him.

"I got very tired in the second set, but then I got my second wind and was able to keep going," Curren said.

"I wasn't able to serve hard or exert any pressure throughout the match. I was just going through the motions."

Scanlon, 26, said he felt flat in the first set, but took command in the second set when he began staying back and playing longer rallies.

"He (Curren) became more and more tired, and that gave me a little more momentum and spark," he told reporters.

Scanlon said his strategy against Lendl would be to play aggressively at the net.

The other semi-final will be between second seed John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis.

## Jordan Cycling Federation honours late Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat

By Riyad M. Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a truly dedicated attempt to mark the annual anniversary of the late Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat's tragic death on April 30, 1982, and to inaugurate the newly established cycling club (first of its kind in Jordan), which carries his name,

the Jordanian Cycling Federation in collaboration with Tarif's cycling club Saturday organised a combined: singles and team cycling race.

The 60 km race, held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who also attended the contest, was launched at 2:15 p.m. at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Engineering and Technology of which Mohammad Tarif was a former architecture student and a prominent basketball player.

Ziad Al Dmour (16) member of the new cycling club and a sec-

ondary school student won the race. Mr. Dmour also won the last 48 km cycling race. Samer Hashem another member of the same team came second, while Ahmad Bdour from the Yarmouk University team was third leaving the fourth place for Salim Al Ashhab. More than 30 cyclists took part in the race. Participants followed the route to Tel Al Ali, then to Al Hussein Medical Centre, Eight Circle, Queen Alia Airport Highway, Seventh Circle, Sixth Circle, Fifth Circle, Um Utheinah, Mecca Street, Tel Al Ali, then back to the starting reference point.

Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat cycling team, the race winners, competed with two other major sports clubs representing the Arab Sports Club Irbid, and the Yarmouk University.

The Prince who promised to support the newly inaugurated club distributed the trophies to individual winners and team event winners.

The winning cyclists trophy was presented by Tarif's father Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, the Dean of Faculty of Shar' (Islamic studies) at the University of Jordan.

erence point.

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## Chinese men keep up storming progress at world table tennis

TOKYO (R) — The Chinese men's team chalked up wins over South Korea and Yugoslavia Saturday as they kept up their storming progress on the third day of the 37th World Table Tennis Championships here.

The Chinese have won all five of their matches at the start of the 10-day tournament and look unbeatable.

The only blemish was when powerful South Korean Kim Wan beat China's Young Fan Changmao 21-18, 18-21, 21-18. The huge cheers that greeted Kim's success were an expression of general relief that the Chinese machine was not totally invincible.

But China went on to clinch the match 5-1 and later trounced a tough Yugoslav team 5-0.

On Sunday China meet France who beat West Germany Saturday in one of the longest and most absorbing battles of the tournament. The West Germans, 4-0 down, pulled back to 4-4 to set up a nerve-tangling decider to the

four-hour marathon between Patrick Rensverse and Jergen Rebel. Rebel won the first set for Germany 21-19, saw the margin reversed in the second and then clinched the match with an explosive forehand attack, going down 21-9 in the third.

West Germany went on later to defeat the United States 5-3 and in another group 'A' men's team match, Sweden beat Czechoslovakia 5-1.

In men's group 'B' matches, 15-year-old schoolboy Carl Preen played brilliantly to score three wins in England's 5-2 victory over former world champions Hungary. Preen's successes included a 21-19, 23-25, 21-16 win over ex-world champion Istvan Jonyer.

## Arnoux grabs pole position for San Marino Grand Prix

IMOLA, Italy (R) — Rene Arnoux of France, driving a turbo Ferrari to "the absolute limit", Saturday grabbed pole position for the San Marino Formula One Grand Prix Sunday with a lap of one minute 31.238 seconds.

But Brazilian World Championship leader Nelson Piquet prevented a Ferrari one-two at the front of the grid. He took his turbo Brabham around the Imola track in 1:31.964 to finish behind Arnoux and Ferrari's other driver, Frenchman Patrick Tambay, who was only fractionally slower in 1:31.967.

Arnoux delighted thousands of local fans by chopping more than two seconds off his leading time Friday on one of the last laps of the second official practice session on

the five-km circuit.

"I drove at the absolute limit of my abilities. I don't think it will be possible to go any faster," he said.

It was the second day of absolute domination for the turbo cars, which clocked the 10 fastest times. The best-placed driver of a conventional car, Finnish World Champion Keke Rosberg, took 11th place in his Williams and will start on the sixth row of the grid.

It will be the second year running Arnoux has started the race from pole position. He will be hoping for better luck than last year when the engine of his Renault blew.

This year's Renault team of Alain Prost and Eddie Cheever looked menacing, finishing with

the fourth and sixth fastest times respectively.

The Brabham of Italian Riccardo Patrese was fifth to complete a monopoly of the first three rows of the grid by the turbo Ferrari, Renault and Brabham teams.

"We are confident," said Prost, winner of the French Grand Prix two weeks ago.

But Williams driver Jacques Laffite, carried to 16th position by his Ford Cosworth-powered machine, spat out a warning that the non-turbo cars still have a chance on this twisting, hilly track.

"We can't match the turbo's in practice. But reliability can be a trump card and the race could well end differently from what most people seem to expect," he said.

The four potential sites are all in Southern California and less than from Los Angeles.

## LAOOC close to naming shooting venue

LOS ANGELES (R) — Officials from the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) said they were close to solving their last major problem—the selection of a site for the shooting events.

A committee spokesman said Friday that the LAOOC, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Shooting Federation (UIT) had narrowed the possible sites to four and hoped the final decision would be made before June 15.

The shooting site became a controversial issue when the IOC refused to sanction Las Vegas as the venue, citing the long distance from Los Angeles.

The four potential sites are all in Southern California and less than from Los Angeles.

## Irish-trained colt lauds 2,000 Guineas

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Lomond, trained in Ireland by Vincent O'Brien, routed the fancied home runners Saturday to win the 2,000 Guineas, second of the 1983 English horse-racing classics.

Lomond, a half-brother by Northern Dancer to the American triple crown winner Seattle Slew, swooped on leaders Gorytus and Muscatelli inside the final furlong of the one-mile classic for three-year-old colts.

Jockey Pat Eddery then drove the 9-1 chance to a commanding two-length victory which was worth £73,462 (\$113,800) to

winning owner Robert Sangster. Carlo d'Assisio's Tolomeo produced a flying finish to land second place at odds of 18-1, three-quarters of a length in front of Muscatelli.

Diesis, the 100-30 favourite, was involved in a pre-race drama when his trainer Henry Cecil raised doubts about whether he would run because of a recurrence of an injury to his quarters.

He was declared fit only half an hour before the race and was towards the rear of the field until making headway two furlongs from home. But it was too late for him to mount a serious challenge.

## Shriver, Turnbull reach Atlanta tennis semi-finals

ATLANTA (R) — Pam Shriver and Australian Wendy Turnbull both scored straight-set victories Friday to advance to the semifinals of a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament.

Shriver worked her serve-and-volley to perfection as she trounced fellow American Andrea Leand, 6-1, 6-0. Turnbull, who will face Shriver in the semifinal round, beat fifth seed Anne Smith of the United States 6-4, 6-2.

The second-seeded Shriver, the top seed in the field since Chris Evert Lloyd withdrew on Monday because of illness, needed just 46 minutes to eliminate the seventh-

seeded Leand.

Turnbull overcame the effects of a stiff neck to oust Smith. The Australian seemed able to break the American's serve at will, scoring four service breaks in the second set alone.

The other semi-final will pit Kathy Jordan against Anne White in an All-American match.

Jordan, the sixth seed, advanced with a 6-2, 7-5 victory over American Lele Forood, a last-minute replacement for Lloyd.

White, unseeded, captured her berth in the semi-finals by defeating American Kim Steinmetz 6-3, 6-2.

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مكتبة الامان



## ECONOMY

### Chinese report pinpoints main economic problems

BEIJING (R) — A highly self-critical report on the Chinese economy in 1982, incorporating the first official figure ever given for the country's gross national product, was released by China's State Statistical Bureau Friday.

The annual report pinpointed three main problem areas despite an overall improvement during the year.

They were an excessive rise in fixed asset investment and unplanned use of such funds, no marked improvement in production, construction and commodity circulation and an over-extended energy supply and transport system.

The bureau said the 1982 gross national product, the total value of goods and services produced including government and private spending, rose nine per cent over 1981 to 899.4 billion yuan (\$495 billion).

Previously China measured economic growth by an aggregate known as total industrial and agricultural output value.

The total value of industrial and agricultural production in 1982 rose 8.7 per cent over 1981 to 829.1 billion yuan (\$415 billion), the report said.

An 11 per cent rise in agricultural production was accounted for by linking output with money incentives and good weather which produced a record 353.4 million tonnes grain harvest, it said.

On a gloomier note the report revealed that 45.5 per cent of money put into capital construction was non-productive and funds for key projects in energy,

communications and agriculture suffered.

Results for industrial production as a whole were poor, the report said, with many enterprises still over-emphasising output at the expense of real demand.

China has recently aimed to boost light industrial output to provide more bicycles, watches, televisions and other consumer goods.

Although light output rose 5.7 per cent over 1981, a bureau spokesman said: "Development of light industry is not yet enough to meet increased purchasing power."

The report showed that average annual per capita net income rose 15.2 per cent from 1981 to 270 yuan (\$135), while the overall level of retail prices went up 1.9 per cent.

Heavy industry surged by 9.9 per cent, taking up energy resources and construction funds needed for the light sector.

Total energy produced rose by 5.7 per cent but still could not meet national development needs, the report said.

Coal output rose about seven per cent to 666 million tonnes but oil climbed a mere 0.9 per cent to 102.12 million tonnes (2 million barrels per day).

The report said communications were inadequate for China's needs. "Railway transport, handling capacity at ports and telecommunications cannot keep pace with the economy."

In foreign trade China managed a 5.66 billion yuan (\$2.83 billion) surplus, after a 12 million deficit last year.

## Export record boosts Britain's trade surplus

LONDON (R) — Britain's exports rose to a record value last month, carrying the balance of payments to a £556 million (\$867 million) surplus.

The government, announcing this Friday, called the figures "splendid."

March was the second month in a row in which British trade figures showed a big improvement after a nosedive in January.

Visible trade — actual goods imported and exported — was in surplus by £376 million (\$587 million) after a February deficit of £138 million (\$215 million).

Exports rose last month to £5.28 billion (\$8.24 billion), which Trade Secretary Cockfield said was the highest monthly value and the second highest volume ever recorded.

Imports fell £4.91 billion (\$7.66 billion).

The balance of payments, which includes other business such as insurance and travel, had plunged £311 million (\$485 million) into the red in January and showed a £42 million (\$65 million) surplus in February.

Lord Cockfield told reporters the returns confirmed the optimistic tone of a recent survey of businessmen by the Confederation of British Industry.

Exports of North Sea oil have sustained Britain's balance of payments through a long period in which it would otherwise have shown huge deficits, but the trade secretary said the March figures showed that the recovery of non-oil exports, which began last year, was continuing.

Even so, in the first three months of this year Britain ran a trade deficit of £2.2 billion (\$3.4 billion) in goods other than oil and some special items that are recorded separately because dealing in them is very erratic.

## Main U.S. indicators show mild recovery

WASHINGTON (R) — The government's index of leading indicators rose a healthy 1.5 per cent last month, suggesting the United States is continuing to regain its economic vitality, the Commerce Department said Friday.

The index, designed to forecast economic activity, has now risen for seven consecutive months.

The March increase was slightly higher than the 1.4 per cent gain in February but less than the 3.2 per cent rise in January, the largest monthly advance in more than 30 years.

The slower rise for March and February supports the view of private and administration economists that the recovery now in progress will be subdued and uneven.

Last month seven of the 11 economic trends charted by the index rose, led by a rise in long-depressed prices for basic raw materials.

Another promising sign was last month's lengthening of the average work week. Robust activity by investors on the nation's financial markets and growth in the supply of money also aided the index.

Among the factors which tempered the March gain was a rise in the number of workers filing first-time claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

## Non-aligned states plan to promote economic views

NEW DELHI (R) — A nine-nation ministerial group of non-aligned states is drawing up a campaign-plan for lobbying the rich industrialised countries to promote Third World economic views.

The group met in Delhi Friday and was expected later Saturday to ease its strategy for putting across the ideas of developing states on easing the global recession.

The two-day meeting was called by India, Chairman of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement, ahead of a series of important conferences on international economic relations.

The movement has its eye on next month's summit of the top seven non-communist industrial powers in Williamsburg, Virginia, and meetings of communist bloc countries and the Belgrade session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in June.

The non-aligned group is debating the best way of ensuring that Third World views are adequately taken into consideration at these meetings, an Indian spokesman said.

Among suggestions being considered is a proposal for high-level teams to visit industrialised states for talks with governments.

The meeting in the Indian capital is being attended by India, Algeria, Argentina, Cuba, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

The spokesman told reporters that Iran had questioned the basis on which countries were invited to the meeting but had not registered any objection to those taking part.

## Soviet food plan gives low result

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet agricultural output has declined in some areas since the so-called food programme was announced a year ago and in most others there have been few substantial improvements, according to reports published Saturday.

When he launched the programme in May 1982, the late Leonid Brezhnev said it would put an end to shortages by 1990.

The scheme channelled more state investments into farming.

The reports, carried in the Communist Party daily Pravda for the second day running, were on meetings of regional communist officials to review implementation of the programme.

An account from the Urals region around Sverdlovsk said 17 major cattle farms had no cows on them and were buying milk in town.

Another report from Ryazan, in the fertile black earth region of southern Russia, said crop yields were in steady decline.

Although not all the accounts detailed such deficiencies, most complained that little had been done to improve productivity or management.

The forces of inertia and a devotion to bureaucratic methods are still having a major effect," Mr. Nikolai Slyunkov, the party chief of Byelorussia, was quoted as saying.

Managers were still spending most of their time passing papers to each other or having "meaningless discussions in countless meetings" instead of getting down to doing the job properly.

Soviet leader Mr. Yuri Andropov voiced deep dissatisfaction with the poor state of Soviet agriculture in a speech last week and demanded sharp improvements in the coming months.

The series of regional meetings appeared aimed at hammering home the same message for local consumption.

## Brazil, Mexico seek credits

CANCUN, Mexico (R) — Brazil and Mexico, the world's most indebted nations, said Friday they needed more money from the West to prevent a further worsening of their living standards.

In a communique issued at the end of a four-day summit meeting, Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo and Mexican President Miguel De La Madrid said all Latin American nations urgently needed increased finance and access to western markets.

Failure to prop up Latin America with these measures would leave the region facing an unacceptable economic decline in the medium and long term, they said.

## Dollar strength worries officials

PARIS (R) — The threat to world economic recovery posed by a strong dollar and high interest rates was underlined Friday at talks between top Western economic officials at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) conference sources said.

The two-day meeting of the 24-nation OECD economic policy committee was a preparation for a gathering of their economic and finance ministers here in 10 days' time.

Despite the prospects of faster economic growth over the next two years, many Western European countries still see no end to the problem of rising unemployment, the sources said.

Some Western economic experts fear the Reagan administration is being too optimistic about the chances of reducing interest rates, and therefore lowering the dollar's value, while the U.S. budget deficit problem remains unresolved, they said.

As a result there is still disagreement about whether sustained economic growth can be achieved even with lower inflation, they added.

The dollar has firmed again recently in the absence of intervention by the United States and because of a rush of money into Wall Street's share boom. This has put pressure on other currencies, particularly the French franc.

The latest OECD economic forecasts prepared for next month's ministerial meeting show inflation in the U.S. starting to edge higher next year, conference sources said.

The figures show American consumer prices rising 4½ per cent in 1983, less than the 5.9 per cent inflation rate in 1982, but then increasing slightly to average 5½ per cent in 1984.

While in the OECD area as a whole inflation is expected to stabilise around six per cent for both 1983 and 1984, its lowest level for a decade, down from an average 7.6 per cent in 1982.

This is against a background of a gradual increase in growth, which will be faster in the U.S. than in any of the other major industrialised countries, the sources added.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A fine day to express what is best for you in a spiritual way and to be more concerned with close ties. Make a point to go where you can gain the most happiness.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is best for meditation and you will know how to propel your life better in the future. Retire early tonight.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with good friends of long standing for the recreation you enjoy. Make plans for having greater abundance.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Engaging in activities that is philosophical in nature is wise today. Make extensive plans for the week ahead.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) A good time to study new outlets that could be lucrative for you in the future. Strive for increased happiness.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Follow your hunches which are accurate at this time. Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't make any changes now without the approval of close ties. Attend the services of your choice and become inspired.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make improvements to your environment that are needed. Come to the aid of a friend who would appreciate your help now.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing more love for home and family can make this a most worthwhile day. Avoid one who gossips too much.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Stay at home as much as you can today and improve your property. Show that you are a thoughtful person.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan the new week's activities wisely so that you can get the most done in the minimum of time. Think constructively.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study how to have more of the world's goods in an ethical fashion. You can easily inspire others with your ideas.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) This is an excellent day to meet with a close tie and to make mutual plans for the future. Relax at home tonight.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be able to understand the overall picture of any situation and then reduce it to a workable level. Give as fine an education as you can afford and the success in this chart is assured. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Spanish bankers strike

MADRID (R) — Spanish bank workers started an eight-day strike Friday which reduced retail banking services but left interbank and international activities untouched, bankers contacted by Reuters said.

The bankers said pickets were protesting outside some large branches, some locks had been sealed with glue and some automatic banking machines had been damaged.

Bank workers held a three-day strike last month to back wage claims which have still not been settled.

## Romania to lose exports

WASHINGTON (R) — Romania stands to lose half its exports to the United States because of an order by President Reagan, a congressional committee report said Saturday.

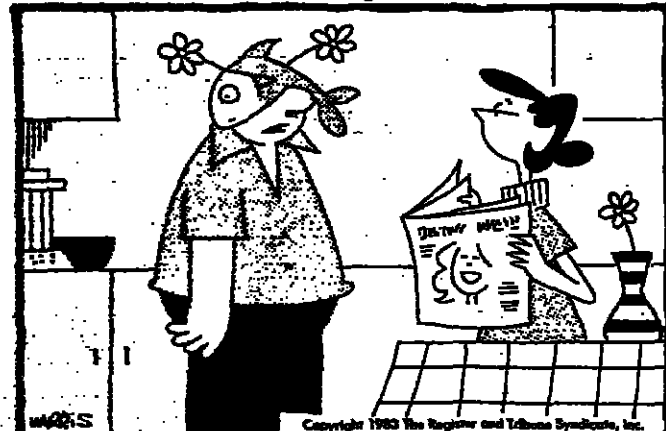
The Senate foreign relations committee predicted that exports to the United States would drop by \$200 million to \$250 million after higher tariffs take effect on July 1.

Mr. Reagan in March ordered the end of Most Favored Nation (MFN) status for Romania because of its "education repayment decree" requiring would-be emigrants to pay for their schooling as a condition to leaving.

Mr. Reagan's decision would leave Hungary as the only Soviet-bloc nation to get the same low tariffs as other U.S. trading partners.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



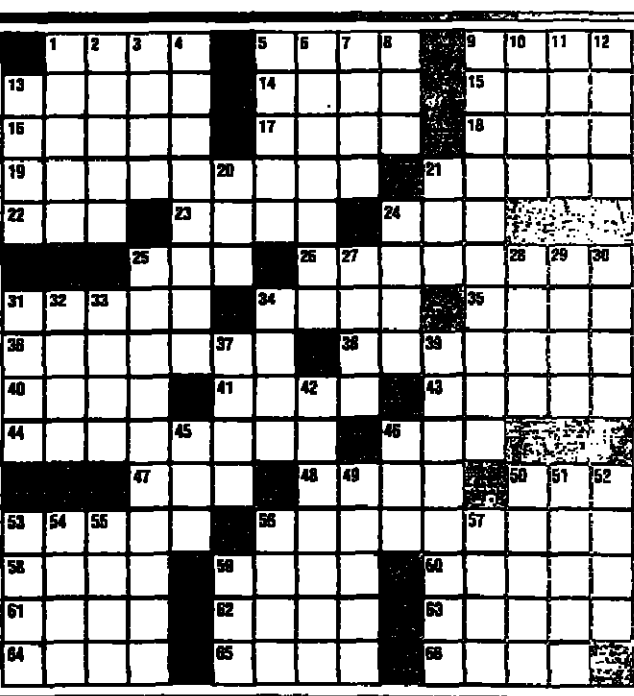
## THE Daily Crossword

By Sophie Fierman

ACROSS	23 Woebegone	48 Indian princesses	12 Singles
1 Esthetic pursuits	24 Ascent	50 Newspaper notices	13 Be concerned
5 "Here to Eternity"	25 Stinger	53 Like some land	20 Shoe tip
9 Take-out words	26 Virtue	56 Author's business expense	21 Assist
13 Sink	27 More sensitive	58 Object of worship	24 Carry
14 Mother of Castor	34 Outdo	60 Sidestep	25 Very popular novel
15 Stove	35 Cleaner's employee	61 Otherwise	27 Rowboat propellers
16 Befuddle	38 Expresses discontent	62 Indian garment	28 Long time periods
17 Assert	40 Make "fit to print"	63 Observer	29 Snicker — abbr.
18 Glass sheet	41 Bright sayings	64 Antelope's playmate?	30 Meeting: abbr.
19 Author's sales bonuses	43 Curves	65 Gaelic	31 Outstand-ing: abbr.
21 Book of maps	44 Plot	66 Golf mounds	32 Church book
22 "Maid of Athens, — we part."	46 Overhead railroads		33 Bride character

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

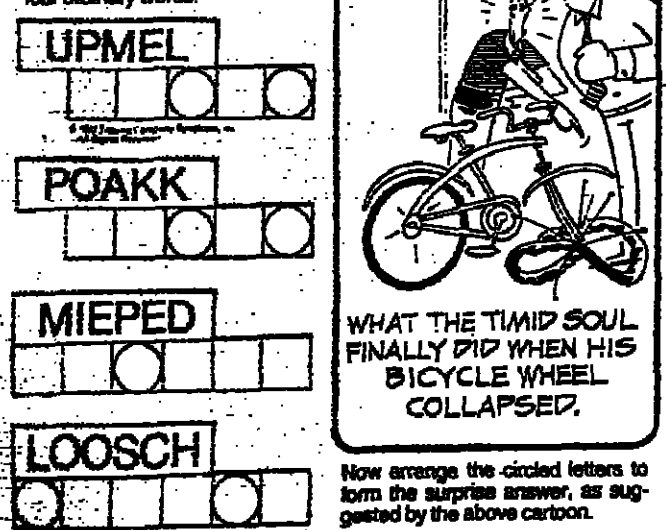
DOWN	1 Enthusiasm	45 Practice
2 Change the color of	46 Arbor	49 High nest
3 Membrane	49 High nest	50 Sore
4 Schoolbooks	51 Dandies	52 After mob or job
5 Special talent	52 After mob or job	53 Hastened
6 Retribution	53 Hastened	54 Unoccupied
7 Poems of praise	54 Unoccupied	55 Misplace
8 Deface	55 Misplace	56 Peat dish
9 Author's goal	56 Peat dish	57 Purple plum
10 Race track	57 Purple plum	59 "Peer Gynt" character
11 Rowlands of movies	59 "Peer Gynt" character	



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## JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

First answer here: "O O O O O" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GURSE PETID BIGAMY FACTOR. Answer: What he said when he heard his neighbor had bought one of those new computers — IT FIGURES!



## WORLD

## Buenos Aires stops visit by Argentine group to Falklands

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's military rulers have averted a possible incident with British forces in the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands by banning a trip there by relatives of servicemen killed in last year's fighting with Britain.

At the same time, President Reynaldo Bignone and the ruling military junta have ordered an official ceremony at sea to pay homage to about 800 Argentine soldiers, sailors and airmen who died in the 10-week war.

They announced the measures in a joint communique, issued Friday night only hours before the relatives were due to sail for the Falklands in a chartered vessel in defiance of Britain's refusal to authorise the visit.

The group of 48 relatives had planned to visit an Argentine war cemetery at Port Darwin, where 221 Argentine servicemen are buried.

But Britain banned the trip, organised by a small group of Argentine nationalists after the Red Cross refused to provide supervision for the voyage.

In London Friday night the Foreign Office welcomed the Argentine leaders' move.

The Argentine communique said a naval ship and an air force plane would drop wreaths in the South Atlantic on Monday on the spot about 300 kilometres southwest of the Falklands where a British submarine torpedoed the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano a year ago.

The sinking of the General Belgrano, with the loss of 321 lives, on May 2, 1982, marked the opening of fullscale hostilities between Britain and Argentine forces in the South Atlantic.

Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands on April 2, but Britain sent a seaborne task force to the South Atlantic and recaptured them on June 14.

The official communique said the ship chartered to take the relatives of war dead to the Falkland Islands would be made available instead to take them to the official ceremony at sea.

It explained that in view of Britain's ban on the Falklands visit and in order to safeguard the security of Argentine citizens, all activities outside the official ceremonies in the area were banned.

The communique condemned "the insensitive and intransigent attitude" of Britain in refusing to allow the Falklands visit to take place, but said the Argentine government would study the possibility of arranging a new trip for immediate relatives of Argentine war dead in the future.

Oswaldo Destefanis, organiser of the aborted voyage, was summoned to navy headquarters in Buenos Aires Friday night to be informed that his ship, the 8,000-ton Lago Lacar, had been taken over by the authorities.

Later he protested to journalists at the government's action in depriving him of a ship which he said had been legally chartered and paid for.

## Man who sold secrets to Libya found dead

WASHINGTON (R) — An elderly former U.S. intelligence analyst killed himself after being charged with selling military secrets to Libya, police said.

Waldo Dubberstein, 75, shot himself Friday. He had been indicted on Thursday for accepting \$32,000 from Libya in exchange for U.S. intelligence about Middle East security and military strength.

Mr. Dubberstein died sitting upright in a chair in the storage room of an apartment building in Arlington, across the Potomac River from Washington.

"It was a suicide," Arlington county police spokesman Barry Hulick said. "We have nothing to indicate otherwise."

Mr. Hulick refused to comment on broadcast reports that a woman friend of Mr. Dubberstein lived in the apartment block and that she had testified before the grand jury which indicted him.

The indictment said Mr. Dubberstein had travelled to Tripoli several times between 1977 and 1980 and received money for turning over sensitive defence documents that gave Libya analyses of military strengths in other countries.

Mr. Dubberstein, who worked for the defence intelligence agency as an analyst, was alleged to have sold the Libyans one of the agency's monthly estimates of arms and forces in the Middle East and a study on the Arab-Israeli military balance.

## Matricide case heard in court

LOS ANGELES (R) — The 20-year-old son of President Reagan's personal lawyer was declared mentally incompetent Friday to stand trial on charges of murdering and raping his mother.

Judge Thomas Fredericks made the ruling in superior court after medical experts said the youth, Michael Miller, who entered the court carrying a Bible, was a schizophrenic.

The nude and battered body of his mother, Margaret Miller, 52, was found in the family's luxurious home last month.

A psychiatrist, Dr. Saul Faerstein, who examined the younger Miller for seven hours, said the son believed he would be reunited with his mother and dead brother, Jeffrey.

"He does not have an appreciation of the severity of the charges," Dr. Faerstein told the court. "I think when he does understand, he will have a major depression."

Miller was ordered back to jail for a week when a county health official will recommend what form of treatment he should undergo.

## Walesa keeps Warsaw guessing about May Day

WARSAW (R) — Police in Gdansk Saturday summoned three aides of Lech Walesa, maintaining the pressure on the leader of the banned Solidarity movement on the day before planned May Day demonstrations.

Mr. Walesa, contacted by telephone at his Gdansk home, said his friend and bodyguard Henryk Mazur was summoned to the police station Saturday morning following about five hours of questioning Friday.

His secretary, Bozena Rybicka, was also summoned for the fourth time in three days but had gone to see her doctor and had not been to the police station. Her brother, Aram Rybicki, who also works for Mr. Walesa, was taken in by police.

In a defiant May Day statement, Warsaw underground leader Zbigniew Bujak said: "By today there was to have been no underground but it exists and will persist because the underground is the repository of democracy and of all our aspirations."

Mr. Bujak's statement said the Catholic Church had rejected a government suggestion that it postpone masses Sunday morning until later in the day.

## Paris student protests compared to '68 events

PARIS (R) — Police and stone-throwing students fought a two-hour battle in central Paris as protesters against planned educational and medical reforms grew.

The clashes around the national assembly and Place des Invalides left 30 people injured and the streets littered with tear-gas canisters and the remains of barricades. Police made 40 arrests.

The battles began when an estimated 3,000 students broke away from 10,000 marchers protesting against government plans to reform higher education.

As they raced along the Left Bank of the River Seine in a bid to reach the national assembly, they were confronted by several hundred police, headed by CRS riot units, in the broad Place des Invalides.

The demonstrators, hundreds wearing crash helmets and carrying sticks and steel bars, hurled cobblestones and bottles at the police, who responded with tear gas and baton charges.

Eyewitnesses said they saw demonstrators clubbed to the ground with batons and teargas launchers. Hospital sources said most of those admitted were suffering cuts, bruises and the effects of tear gas.

French radio said one car was set on fire during the clashes.

The police eventually managed to disperse the demonstrators, pushing them towards the Sorbonne University, in the heart of the Latin Quarter.

As the demonstrators fell back, police motorcycles, their pillion passengers wielding batons, roared down the fashionable Boulevard Saint Germain as bewildered tourists looked on.

Calm seemed to have returned to the area Friday night although police remained on guard in buses and trucks. Student sources said no further marches were planned over the weekend but police sources said their units would remain on alert.

Hundreds of doctors and hospital workers also demonstrated against the socialist government Friday.

The violence of the clashes has brought inevitable comparisons with the riots in Paris in 1968 although some student leaders have denied there are major similarities.

Government spokesman Max Gallo said the unrest was being exploited politically and the pro-government newspaper Le Matin said right-wing organisations were involved in Wednesday's clash.

In another worrying development for the government of President Francois Mitterrand, Corsican separatist guerrillas Friday broke a two-year truce in mainland France with a wave of 15 bomb attacks which caused heavy damage but no casualties.

## Incumbent Thai premier appointed for new term

BANGKOK (R) — King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand Saturday appointed Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda to another four-year term as head of a new coalition government.

Gen. Prem, 62, told reporters he would immediately consult leaders of various political parties in an effort to form a coalition with a majority in the 324-seat house of representatives.

The prime minister is regarded as an ideal compromise choice between politicians and the influential army in current Thai politics.

The retired army general said he believed a new government could be set up soon with cooperation of political parties planning to join his government.

Thailand's two major parties — the Social Action Party (SAP) of former Premier Kukrit Pramoj and the right-wing Chart Thai (Thai Nation) Party — have sought in the past two weeks to dominate the new government being formed by Gen. Prem.

Gen. Prem announced his resignation after a general election on April 18 gave SAP and Chart Thai equal representation in Parliament.

But he later indicated he would remain in office if the rival parties found a compromise formula to set up a coalition.

The two parties have wide differences over the question of which third party should be included in the coalition.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Washington sworn in as Chicago mayor

CHICAGO (R) — Harold Washington, elected after a bitter and racially-tinged campaign, was sworn in Friday as Chicago's first black mayor and promptly announced drastic steps aimed at improving the city's financial condition. "We got the word. The word is over. Now let's go to work," Mr. Washington said in his speech received with shouts of encouragement from a racially-mixed audience of 3,500. Outgoing Mayor Jane Byrne, who took on extra people after Mr. Washington defeated her for the nomination as Democratic candidate, sat impassively as he announced he would "release several hundred city employees that were added," Mr. Washington also said he would cut executive salaries including the mayor's.

## Pessimistic general to be promoted

WASHINGTON (R) — A general once criticised by the White House for saying the United States and the Soviet Union were on the "verge of war" has been nominated for promotion. A Pentagon announcement said Friday that Maj. Gen. Robert Schweitzer was being promoted to lieutenant general and reassigned from his post as an assistant deputy chief of staff to be chairman of the Inter-American Defence Board.

## Probe leads to counterfeit stamps

LOS ANGELES (R) — A probe into a pornographic film scandal has led to the seizure of counterfeit U.S. postage stamps with a face value of \$1.3 million, according to a secret service agent. The seizure is one of the biggest of its kind in U.S. history, agent Ashley Williams told a press conference Friday. He said a police investigation into an alleged scheme to collect money from buyers of pornographic films which were never delivered led to the discovery of the bogus stamps and \$85,000 in counterfeit money. Counterfeit stamps were used to mail information on the films to 30,000 customers, he said.

## Abortive landing kills 8 Ecuadorians

QUITO (R) — An abortive emergency landing by an Ecuadorian airliner with 100 people on board has killed eight people and injured 30, civil aviation officials said. The airliner crashed shortly after take off from the city of Guayaquil Friday on a scheduled Servicios Aereos Nacionales flight to the capital, Quito. The pilot of the plane, a Caravelle, decided to return to Guayaquil when he saw smoke billowing out of the left engine seven minutes after taking off, the officials said. Before he could land, the airliner tumbled out of control on its steep bank towards the runway and snapped apart, plummeting from an altitude of 150 metres onto the airport grounds, they added.

## Crippled elephant given compensation

NEW DELHI (R) — A circus elephant crippled in a truck accident four years ago has been awarded compensation by a court in the western Indian city of Pune. A judge ordered the truck owner to pay the elephant, named Rampayari, 23,000 rupees (\$2,555), the United News of India reported. Rampayari's injuries prevented it performing in the circus.

## Turkey bans 242 from politics

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's ruling National Security Council (NSC) named 242 people who are banned from political activities for 10 years and a further 481 banned for five years. The official gazette published an order listing all those who are banned. The 10-year list published Friday includes all party leaders before the September 1980 coup which brought the present government of Gen. Kenan Evren to power. Former Justice Party leader Saydam Demirel, and former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit of the Republican Peoples' Party are among those banned.

## Salvadorean rebels, Honduran army exchange fire

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's leftist guerrillas say they have launched a new offensive, and reported killing six Honduran soldiers said to have been firing artillery rounds across the border in support of government forces.

The insurgents' Radio Venceremos said the Hondurans were covering a besieged Salvadorean troop with mortar, artillery and tank fire.

They were killed when guerrillas returned the fire across the border, the radio said. It added that eight Salvadorean civilians were killed by Honduran fire.

The guerrillas have often charged that Honduras sends troops to the border to back the Salvadorean army in its sweeps against insurgents. They have also charged that Hondurans entered El Salvador to help the army.

The guerrillas launched attacks Friday over a 300 square kilometre area embracing the provinces of La Union, Morazan and San Miguel, all opposite the Honduran border.

Radio Venceremos said the attacks were the guerrillas' response to President Reagan's appeal to Congress last Wednesday for more military aid to El Salvador.

The heaviest fighting was reported to be at the frontier town of El Amatillo on the banks of the Goascoran River which separates El Salvador from Honduras.

Radio Venceremos said the rebels dynamited a bridge spanning the river and burned some 40 vehicles.

Honduran troops on alert

LAJAS, Honduras (R) — Honduran troops have been posted on their border here ready for a possible Salvadorean rebel raid into Honduras, a Honduran military commander said Saturday.

Col. Lionel Riera Lunati said more than 1,000 troops were posted near this border town, 1 kilometre from El Salvador, after guerrillas attacked Salvadorean army positions in the Salvadorean border town of El Amatillo Friday.

He said the guerrillas fired across the border killing at least four Honduran civilians and wounding eight, two seriously.

He said his troops, backed by tanks, answered the rebel fire on the other side of the frontier killing "numerous" guerrillas.

"We are ready for a guerrilla attack here," the colonel said. "Not one guerrilla has or will cross into Honduras."

He said three injured Salvadorean soldiers slipped across the Goascoran River, which separates El Salvador from Honduras, and were taken by helicopter back to El Salvador.

Civilians who fled the Salvadorean town of El Amatillo into Honduras said the guerrillas started their attack on the town at 2 a.m. on Friday by burning eight cargo trucks and dynamiting the bridge spanning the Goascoran River.

They then overran a customs post screaming to the Honduran soldiers on the other side: "Do not intervene."

Fighting was still reported in the area early Saturday.

Rescue workers said that thousands of civilians from both sides of the border were pouring deep into Honduras to avoid bloodshed, but that many people in El Amatillo could not leave because of guerrilla snipers.

Planes and helicopters flew over the border area bombing and strafing it. Heavy artillery fire rained on both sides of the border.

## German village remembers 'historic' plane crash

By Paul Bolding

BOERNERSDORF, East Germany (R) — The people of Boernersdorf, a village in the southeastern corner of East Germany, still recall the day in 1945 when a plane now said to have carried Hitler's diaries crashed in a nearby field.

"I'll never forget it. I saw it come in flaming over the treetops. When I got there ammunition was exploding and the heat was tremendous," said quarryman Helmut Schmidt, 13 at the time.

The West German magazine Stern, which is publishing the purported diaries, says they were saved from the wreck and hidden near Boernersdorf until a German officer took them away.

Mr. Schmidt said this week he remembered the sole survivor of the crash clinging to a large brown wooden chest beside the flaming wreckage.

"He had a leg wound and was treated in the local military hospital but disappeared after three days taking the chest with him. We never found out what was in it," Mr. Schmidt said.

Stern says the survivor, Corp. Franz Westermair, died in 1980. It has not said how it acquired the diaries and Friday rejected calls for an international commission of historians to examine them.

The plane, a Junkers JU 52, was one of two that took off from Berlin on the night of April 20-21

carrying papers and personnel from Hitler's bunker as Allied troops closed in on his capital.

British historian Hugh Trevor-Roper, who initially said he thought the diaries were genuine, says he now has doubts because he had been under the impression that a Stern reporter had obtained the diaries from the person who recovered them from the wreckage.

Mr. Schmidt said that, apart from the chest, nothing survived the crash on the morning of April 21. "All the bodies were badly burned. They were taken to the chapel and buried three days later. I never found out how they were identified."

The village's neatly kept graveyard has a row of eight wooden crosses where the crew and passengers were buried. Two are marked "unknown woman" and "unknown soldier", but the others bear the names of the dead.

Old women from the village, who were watering the neat rows of pansies and bluebells on the graves, said they knew nothing of any diaries.

Richard Elbe, 82, who keeps a few chickens in his front yard, said he was the first on the crash scene.

Mr. Elbe said that, after advancing Soviet forces marched into the area on May 9, Mayor Erwin Goebel was ordered to call in the papers and burn them. "He said he did this," Mr. Elbe recalled.

## Queen mother makes Heath miss vote

LONDON (R) — A traffic incident involving former British Prime Minister Edward Heath and the queen mother stirred a public row and a constitutional debate Saturday.

The furore began when Mr. Heath's car, taking him to a vote in Parliament, was held up for five minutes while police cleared the way for a Rolls-Royce taking the queen mother to a banquet.

Mr. Heath, now a back-bench parliamentarian of the ruling Conservative Party, missed the vote.

Scotland Yard said Mr. Heath made an "inquiry" through parliamentary officials, about the reason for the hold-up.

The episode might have ended there but for an off-the-record briefing Mr. Heath then gave to a Daily Express reporter.

According to the reporter, Mr. Heath said Members of Parliament had historic right of access to their debating place and if that meant holding up the queen or her family they should take a ride "round the park once or twice."

Friday night Mr. Heath denied the remark and accused Fleet Street of trying to "ruin my relations... with the royal family."

In turn, almost the entire conservative press rounded Saturday upon the former Conservative premier.

The Times said that under a 1733 declaration of the House of Commons, it was "an outrageous and dangerous violation" of parliament's rights to impede a member going to or from.

"It is scarcely too much to say that the civil war (1642-49) was fought... over this very issue," it said in an editorial.

But The Times argued that the right applied to pedestrians not motorists and concluded that Mr. Heath, held up a bare 100 metres from Parliament, should have walked.

Space Department sources say the rocket, which already has a guidance and control system used in missiles, could in principle be converted into an IRBM by adding a warhead.

Peaceful intentions

Although India exploded a nuclear device in 1974 and could produce nuclear weapons, Mrs. Gandhi has repeatedly said the atomic programme is purely peaceful.

But the Madras-based newspaper Hindu said that "progress (in space technology) suggests that some new defence options will be open to India in the not too distant future."

The mass-circulation Indian Express hailed the launching but added in a recent editorial: "The country should not seek to deploy the space technology for military purposes even though the capability is at hand."

The April 17 launching was part of a series aimed at perfecting the satellite launch vehicle, the most prestigious project in India's space programme.

India launched a 41.5 kilogramme Rohini satellite in July 1980 a year after the first home-made launcher failed minutes after take-off. A second satellite followed in May 1981.

Like the others, the latest satellite was designed and built by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) at Bangalore in South India. It has a life span of about 100 days and is said to be doing well.

The main aim of all three launches was to test the rockets and gain information of India's land mass and resources.

Space scientists now plan to build a launch vehicle capable of placing a 150-kilogramme satellite in space. The five-stage rocket is expected to blast off late next year, officials said.

Along with attempts to perfect launching vehicles, India is trying to make sophisticated remote sensing satellites to map natural resources, the first of which is due to be launched on a Soviet vehicle in 1986.

Eight satellites have been put

into orbit since the first in 1975. But the space effort suffered a major setback last year when a \$142-million multi-purpose satellite failed and was abandoned in space after five months.

The American-launched INSAT-1A was meant to last eight years and carried long distance telecommunications and meteorological equipment. Despite its loss, India still plans to spend over nine billion rupees (\$1 billion) on its space projects in the next seven years.

Space and poverty

Although Mrs. Gandhi has strongly defended such costs, some newspapers have doubted whether it is worthwhile for a poor country like India to spend such huge amounts.

Some newspaper cartoons have ridiculed the space projects with one showing satellite Rohini being dragged by bullocks.

The Times of India portrayed Mrs. Gandhi looking up at the sky, saying: "The next one should be a space shuttle. That will be more

thrilling and help the poor farmer too."

The cartoon was a jibe at the prime minister who said after seeing the launch that despite her 65 years, she had "not lost her sense of wonder and marvel at these things."

She added that the idea of the programme was to solve the major problems of India with one such problem being to get timely information on the agriculturally vital monsoon rains.

But an editorial in the Statesman newspaper said: "It has not been established from the applications in advanced countries... that space technology is the answer to the pressing problems of a developing economy."

The expenses could be justified if there were possible military uses, but there was no indication of any such connection.

"But talk of what the space programme could do for the country's agriculture, hydrology, meteorology or in other areas of practical use remains largely misleading," it added.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.  
North-South vulnerable.  
West deals.

NORTH  
♠ 764  
♥ A J  
♦ A K Q  
♣ Q J 4 3 2

WEST EAST  
♠ K 10 3 ♠ 2  
♥ 8 7 4 3 2 ♥ 10 9 6 5  
♦ J 10 9 4 ♦ 7 6 5 3 2  
♣ 10 ♣ K 9 8

SOUTH  
♠ A Q J 9 8 5  
♥ K Q  
♦ 8  
♣ A 7 6 5

The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass 1 NT Pass 3 ♣  
Pass 4 ♣ Pass 4 NT  
Pass 5 ♣ Pass 6 ♣  
Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

A simple holdup play by West offered declarer a chance to go wrong. But declarer found a pretty way to keep open all his options.

After North showed three-card spade support, South knew that he wanted to play slam if his partner held a sufficient number of aces. The Blackwood convention revealed that his partner held two, and South elected to settle in small slam in spades.

West led the top of his diamond sequence, and declarer was delighted with his prospects. Since he could sluff two clubs on dummy's diamonds, it seemed that his

slam would depend on finding East with one of the black kings. It was practical to try the trump suit first, so declarer won the diamond in dummy and led a trump to his queen. West ducked smoothly!

Had declarer been the sort of player who takes everything at face value, he would have been defeated. He would have crossed to the ace of hearts and repeated the trump finesse. West would have been able to score his king and exit safely with a heart. Since there were no more entries to dummy, declarer would have been forced to concede a club trick.

Declarer, however, was the sort that wears both suspenders and a belt. He realized that West might be indulging in a bit of trickery, and he found an elegant solution. He overtook the king of hearts with the ace and cashed a high diamond. On this trick he discarded the queen of hearts!

Now declarer led a spade from dummy and, when East showed out, declarer took the ace and gave West his king of trumps. No matter which suit West exited with, declarer would win in dummy and get two club discards on the high diamond and jack of hearts. He could then take the club finesse and, when East turned up with the king, the slam was in the bag.

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